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2	STATE OF CALIFORNIA OFF-HIGHWAY MOTOR VEHICLE RECREATION COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES SYNOPSIS- APPROVED
3	November 4, 2009
4	November 4, 2009
5	Marriott Ontario Airport Hotel Ballroom Salon
6	2200 East Holt Boulevard
7	Ontario, California 91761
8	IN ATTENDANCE:
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10	OHMVR COMMISSIONERS:
11	Gary Willard, Chair Mark McMillin, Vice-Chair
12	Brad Franklin Kane Silverberg
	Paul Slavik
13	Stan Van Velsor
14	Eric Lueder - Absent
15	CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS OHMVR STAFF:
16	Daphne Greene, Deputy Director, OHMVR Division
17	Phil Jenkins, Chief, OHMVR Division Tim La Franchi, Legal Counsel, OHMVR Division
18	OTHER OHMVR STAFF AND REGISTERED VISITORS
19	AGENDA ITEM I. CALL TO ORDER
20	Chair Willard called the meeting to order at 1:07 p.m.
21	AGENDA ITEM I(A). PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
22	Commissioner Slavik led the meeting attendees in the
23	Pledge of Allegiance.
24	AGENDA ITEM I(B). ROLL CALL
25	Six Commission Members were present.

1 CHAIR WILLARD: Last year the Commission decided 2 to have its meetings throughout the state. Once again, 3 we are here in Southern California. We were here in the last meeting just six weeks ago in Lake Arrowhead. 4 5 The reason we're down in the same general area is because unfortunately we were unable to get to the 6 7 workshop that was planned for that meeting, we ran out of time. So we decided to come back to this area to 8 9 have the workshop. The workshop begins this evening 10 from 6:00 to 9:00 p.m. It should be a very informative 11 group discussion with a number of topics to go over, 12 and we really value your input. 13 AGENDA ITEM II. APPROVAL OF AGENDA 14 CHAIR WILLARD: Ask for a motion to approve the 15 agenda. 16 COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: So moved. COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Second. 17 18 CHAIR WILLARD: All those in favor? 19 (Commissioners voted to pass agenda.) 20 AGENDA ITEM III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES 2.1 CHAIR WILLARD: Call for a motion to approve 2.2 last meeting's minutes. 23 COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: So moved. 24 COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: Second. CHAIR WILLARD: All those in favor? 25

(Commissioners simultaneously voted.)

CHAIR WILLARD: Motion approved.

AGENDA ITEM IV(A). REPORTS

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CHAIR WILLARD: Are there any subcommittees that have reports or comments they'd like to make?

Before the Deputy Director gets into her report, we will have public comment during individual business items and also at the end of the reports. Also, at three o'clock we will stop the meeting with the business items and shift to an open public comment period. So we will accept comment from the public on anything that has to do with the OHV program at three o'clock.

AGENDA ITEM IV(B). DEPUTY DIRECTOR'S REPORTS

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Good afternoon,

Commissioners, members of the public, nice to see

people here today. We have a number of items,

Commissioners, to update you on.

First of all, I know that Commissioner McMillin always will ask about the DMV study. We were just in contact with DMV about two weeks ago, and they say that now due to the budget changes that they will be able to attend the next Commission meeting whether it be in Sacramento area or in Southern California. So that's good news. We anticipate being able to have a

representative from DMV here to be able to provide you the update that they have per the statute and the due date they had of July 1st.

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In terms of due dates, the strategic plan is still moving its way through the administration and the various processes it needs to have approval. It currently is with the Department of Finance, and so my hope is by the next meeting we will have an approved strategic plan. Later we'll be talking about the 2011 Report and the amount of time that we need to make sure that we give the administration to review that 2011 Report so that you can meet the deadline of January 1st, 2011. I think this gives a better understanding of the length of time it does take.

In terms of legislation and updates, I'm going to ask the Chief if he would provide an update on various pieces of legislation.

CHIEF JENKINS: Thank you, Commissioners. Very briefly, rather than go through the entire list again, to summarize what happened this year, Assembly Bill 134 is the one bill that made it through that we were tracking as far as state legislation. This was the bill that required parental responsibility for children to make sure that they could reach and operate all controls on off-highway vehicles. It went through, I

might add, quite handily with 111 age votes within the

Senate and no nays at all; received very strong

support, very encouraging.

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The other pieces of state legislation that were being proposed were either held over to the next session or a couple of them were vetoed. So we felt very positive that this safety bill essentially for children was able to make it through.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: That was signed by the Governor?

CHIEF JENKINS: I don't have the exact date, but, yes, it was signed by the Governor. It is now in law, so we will be updating our little quick code books for the rangers out in the field. We've been developing some information to send out to the law enforcement community in California to give them regular updates that this is now a law which they can start citing on the first of the year.

The smoking legislation is on the inactive file, which means it's not going anywhere right now.

That was the one not allowing smoking in State Parks, which, as we discussed in the past, can be very problematic in some of our areas where the camping and general-use areas are not very well defined. This bill would only allow smoking within the camping areas, so a

place like Oceano Dunes where camping and activities are intermixed, it's very problematic. We'll continue to watch that one. It wasn't vetoed so it could crop back up next year, but right now it's not moving anywhere.

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DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: In the midst of some of the challenges we have at State Parks, one of the bright moments occurred three weeks ago as we were able to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the Canine Program for State Parks. This is a remarkable program and one that we're very proud of. Andy Ahlberg, here in the back today, is a canine handler at Ocotillo Wells. amount of time, energy and effort that they put into the training and the service and partnership that they provide for the public is really unique, not only from a law enforcement perspective but really an outreach perspective for many members of the community who might not otherwise talk to a law enforcement officer, but when they see the dog then feel free to walk up and then a conversation can ensue. So it really was a magical day for Phil and myself. We were there, and they had a number of demonstrations of the canines in action and then celebrated the 40 years with the State So we're looking to see if we can expand it for the OHV Division, possibly get a canine handler at

Oceano Dunes.

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Another update, if you could mark your calendars for December 5th and 6th. I know in the past you've 3 received this pamphlet, the California Archeological 4 5 Site Stewardship Program. We've had a partnership with them for ten years now. CASSP Month was in October. 6 On December 5th and 6th, they're holding a two-day 7 course. The first day will be in Sacramento where they 8 pair professional archeologists with members of the 9 10 public, volunteers who have an interest in going out 11 and monitoring and observing the archeological sites 12 and historic sites we have throughout California. 13 we're going to be at Carnegie on Sunday, which is the 14 6th. In particular, as you look at Carnegie, just an 15 incredible history out there. Tesla Coal Mine was the 16 first coal mine in California. The clay that they found in conjunction with the coal turned out to be 17 18 ideal for manufacturing brick. By 1910, as many as 19 110,000 bricks a day were being shipped throughout 20 California stamped with the name Carnegie, so 2.1 everything from the Palace Hotel in San Francisco, the 2.2 post office in Oakland, and buildings downtown in 23 Stockton. So any members of the public who have an 24 interest in volunteering to get that training to become 25 site stewards, we would encourage you to attend.

will occur on December 5th and 6th.

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I'm going to turn to Tim for an update on Oceano Dunes. Many of you will recall the 584 acres which is county-owned land. We've been in discussions with the county for a number of years now in order to purchase that land. I'm going to ask Tim to expand on where we are currently.

ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: Good afternoon, Chair and Commissioners. The process for acquiring the 584 acres we commonly refer to as the La Grande tract, back in the early part of the century it was developed as a subdivision, along the way Bank of America foreclosed -- this is kind of a short-hand version -and turned the property over to the county for unpaid taxes. And in the '70s and '80, it was included as part of the State Parks operation. And since about '72, '75 it's been a part of the Oceano Dunes, then Pismo Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area, and it represents about a third of the remaining open riding areas. As a lot of you know, there used to be 14 miles of coastline that could be ridden on, motor vehicles used on. That's been part of the State Parks operations. It was narrowed down to about 1500 acres; 300 acres of that during the bird nesting season is closed to riding. So this 500 acres represents a

pretty significant portion of the park that's available for recreation.

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From the inception, the concept and the intent was for the property to be acquired by State Parks for the SVRA. Since 1983, it's been operated through an operating agreement with the county by State Parks for purposes of the SVRA system. And the property is operated pursuant to a coastal development permit issued by the Coastal Commission, and the property is also discussed and covered as part of the county's coastal program.

One interesting glitch in the sale occurred in December '06, January '07, when the local planning commission determined that the sale would not be in conformance with the county's general plan by reason of two issues: One, Open Space Policy No. 30 in their general plan, which basically states the county will consult with other agencies in an attempt to reconcile conflicts, prevent motorized recreation in areas with resources and residential and other activities in the county; and, number two, by reason of what we refer to as Figure 4. Figure 4 is a graphic that was left in the county's local coastal plan when the Coastal Commission certified it that basically shows the property as being non-motorized buffer. In essence,

there is a conflict between this Figure 4 with what the rest of the county's local coastal plan says and what has been permitted for 25 years by the Coastal Commission and the county with respect to coastal development permits issued on the property.

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That finding of the Planning Commission was appealed by State Parks and a nonprofit called Friends of Oceano Dunes and others to the San Luis Obispo Board of Supervisors. The board of supervisors in essence upheld that conclusion but said that that would not prevent the property from being sold or being used for motorized recreation.

The next thing that happened was Friends of

Oceano Dunes believed that that decision represented a

threat to the continuing operation of the park if that

decision were used to block or prevent further use

because Figure 4, of course, does not provide or allow

for motorized recreation and brought suit, and we

continued to negotiate with the county to try to find a

resolution and go proceed with the sale.

About a year later in April of '08, the local chapter of the Sierra Club filed suit, based on Figure 4 and the local coastal plan, to compel State Parks to amend its general plan to bar the use of motorized recreation on the property. We have since

then tried to negotiate again a settlement of the lawsuit and eventually were unsuccessful, and the issues are now being briefed before the court.

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State Parks and Friends have filed their opening briefs basically contending that Figure 4 is not applicable and to State Parks' operations should not have any weight or consequence. The county, the Coastal Commission, and the Sierra Club have filed their opposition briefs to the State Parks' briefs. Wе are in the process of filing the reply briefs to the Coastal Commission and Sierra Club opposition. And tomorrow morning we will have another court call, conference with the court, to decide what date the hearing will be held on these issues. So we expect that sometime in December we will be in court arguing or presenting oral arguments before the court. sometime within two to three weeks following that, around the first of the year, we will have a decision from the court at least on some preliminary legal threshold questions. It won't be the end of the lawsuits necessarily, the Sierra Club's lawsuit and the Friends' lawsuit have been consolidated, but we hope to have a good understanding from the court of how it's viewing the various arguments and whether or not, in essence, Figure 4 should apply to prevent State Parks

from continuing to operate the La Grande tract, in which case there is a significant question about whether State Parks should purchase the property if it can't be used for motorized recreation.

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So that's kind of the long story. It's got a long, tortured history, 30-plus years now, and we're hopeful, and we're vigorously pursuing it, and we feel pretty good about the State's position. But with litigation, you never know. We'll be able to report back after the first of the year how successful we've been.

CHAIR WILLARD: How long has the sale been going on and do we have monies allocated for it?

ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: \$4.8 million have been appropriated, which reverts next June 2010. So there are timing problems in relation to that.

The Deputy Director just reminded me, the

Department has decided to go ahead with an EIR process,

CEQA process; had a notice of preparation scoping

meeting a couple of weeks ago down in San Luis Obispo.

The Department decided it would be a little problematic

to have gone to all of this trouble with successful

litigation to go forward with the sale and then not be

in a position CEQA-wise to proceed with the sale. So

concurrently with the litigation and everything else

1 going on, the consultants are preparing an EIR, which 2 should be ready March, April in time for decisions that 3 need to be made by the State Public Works Board and the county if they want to proceed with the sale. 4 5 CHAIR WILLARD: So the \$4.8 million reverts back to the OHV Trust Fund? 6 7 ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: That's right. COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: We're probably not going 8 to purchase it if we can't use it? 9 10 ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: I think that's the current 11 thinking. With this cloud, we've been holding off. 12 Part of the settlement discussions were can we go ahead 13 and render a purchase arrangement contingent on the 14 outcome of litigation to smooth things. We weren't 15 able to reach that. But the big problem for the 16 Division, for the Department, in purchasing this property it would be like purchasing property and you 17 18 didn't know if you had an easement to get to it. 19 That's a cloud over the property, if it could be used. 20 COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: That money that's 21 appropriated is going to run out next year. If this 2.2 drags on further, is there a backup plan if we were, in fact, successful two years from now? 23 COUNSEL LaFRANCHI: I'm a little reluctant to 24 25 talk too much in public because it's all part of the

litigation strategy, but we're in conversations with internal control agencies, Department of Finance,

Department of General Services, internally about what plan B would be, how we would do that. So we're working on backup plans, what we think would be the appropriate strategies in that regard.

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DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: I can share that having been before the Department of Finance last time asking for a reappropriation of the monies for this fund, it was not a pleasant discussion. And so this is not an easy process to say, can you please reappropriate the money, particularly in this difficult climate because really their feeling is there is a deal or no deal. So that is the difficulty that we're running into. As Tim said, we're trying to weigh all of our options.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Worst case scenario, this couldn't go through, does that mean that the park is cut in half?

ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: I would say that's not a certainty. I think what the issue here is, what's brought into play with these cases is the interplay between local regulatory powers, the ability of the county to regulate what goes on on a State operation. And even if under the Coastal Act the court were to decide that in some fashion Figure 4 or the local

coastal plan does affect the operation, there's still some other operations. The county could amend their local coastal plan to clarify. So we just have to see how that plays out. So it's not a foregone conclusion that it would shut down. There are a lot of variables in play here. It's very complex. It brings into play a lot of complex local planning versus state planning jurisdictional issues, how the Coastal Act works. It's just not a foregone conclusion.

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CHIEF JENKINS: Let me add, we've had discussions with the county about the worst case scenario, which would be that we didn't purchase the property and due to all of the legal issues they decided that OHV activities were no longer allowed, what that really does is create quite a nightmare for local jurisdiction because it's a very large area. It's very difficult to keep people out of there because they've been recreating there for going on 100 years. And they are very concerned if they don't find someone to operate it and it falls back into their hands, they'll have all the liability issues, all of the public safety costs. It is expensive to run these areas, as you all know as you look at our budget, and they're not prepared right now to take on that cost. So it really is something that is high stakes.

can't all figure out between us and the county and various parties that are wrangling on this how to make it work and continue the status quo, then it's going to get very dicy figuring out how to manage it.

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CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you on that. If there is a role that the Commission can play in this, let us know, be happy to chime in.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: I know we've spoken at one point in time about perhaps having a meeting in the Oceano area, and so I think maybe we will look at our calendar and keep that in mind for some point in time for next year, that would be a good thing. I can assure you, you will have a large crowd.

John Pelonio, public safety update, please.

OHV SUPT. PELONIO: Good afternoon, John
Pelonio, Public Safety Superintendent for OHMVR
District Headquarters. At the last Commission meeting,
there were concerns about the Green Valley Crab Flats
area here in the San Bernardino National Forest. We've
been in contact with Brad Burns, an L.A. law
enforcement officer for the area. I drove through that
area yesterday. The portion of Crab Flats Road that's
opened to highway registered vehicles only is posted
clearly, and the only evidence I found of non-street
legal vehicles being operated on that section were

tracks that looked like they were from a tractor and some other pieces of equipment. I didn't see any evidence of off-highway vehicle activity on that closed portion. The whole area burned in 2007. The Forest Service has installed fences to keep vehicles out where there isn't an existing natural barrier. Salvage timber harvest has been done and some of the debris from that has been chipped and scattered on site as a mulch to protect the soil. They're still issuing fuel wood gathering permits for gathering downed and deadwood in that area. There were some tire tracks just off the edge of the road that appeared to be associated with the fuel wood gathering permits. understand that is legal. As part of the permit process, they're allowed to drive just off the road. Just inside the OHV portion of Crab Flats Road, there were some motorcycle tracks where someone had driven around the fence. The fence should have been about ten feet longer, and it could have kept them out, but they got around and did some damage.

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This morning I met with Brad Burns again, and he said that there's a new forest protection officer assigned to the OHV program in the forest, and they've got a new law enforcement officer, as well. He said that the CHP Running Springs Office and San Bernardino

Sheriff's Department Twin Peaks Station helped the forest in dealing with OHV areas, especially riding on the highways just outside of the forest area at Green Valley Lake. He felt that most of the activity in the subdivision is what we call garage riding, where people ride from their house out into the forest. There's no legal access to the forest there for off-highway vehicles. There is one street legal vehicle only road, Edison Road, and then there are a couple of illegal access points. He said that it's an occasional problem, mostly youth after school. So between that time period when the kids get off of school and before mom and dad get home, out riding in the forest.

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We discussed techniques and strategies to be used to address the problem and will have a conference call to develop a specific plan on how to address that. As part of the discussion, we came up some suggestions that the community can use to assist the forest to address the problems. One is to encourage the families in that community to keep on eye on their kids and keep them from riding illegally into the forest. They can participate in the grant writing process for when the forest is applying for their grants. They can comment on the grant application once it's posted. And the new adventure passes that the Forest Service have are a way

for people to support their local forest. So he said that at least 80 percent of the income from the adventure passes stay at the forest, and the buyer can indicate where they would like those funds spent. So if they want a way to help the forest to address that problem, they could buy the adventure passes and say that they'd like for those funds to be used for that area. And the adventure pass is \$30.

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Next item, just after the September meeting, we taught an OHV law enforcement update class in El Centro. It was attended by nine officers from BLM, two from Calexico Police Department and one from Imperial Police Department. It's an annual update class on OHV laws, officer safety, specific law enforcement techniques, and we remind them of the resources we have available to help them.

On September 28th at 8:20 in the evening, one of our officers patrolled through Wonder Valley and did not see any activities of OHVs. We've conducted two law enforcement site visits since the last Commission meeting. Last week we taught an OHV law enforcement class in Bishop. It was attended by ten officers from Inyo County Sheriff's Department, four from Inyo National Forest, and one from Bishop Police Department. Three BLM officers attended the sound test training on

the last day.

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Two of our supervising rangers assisted at Ocotillo Wells State Vehicular Recreation Area for Halloween weekend, and the proposed revision to the regulations for Oceano Dunes that we talked about before, those are currently in the review process with the Office of Administrative Law. They have until November 15th to either approve them or send them back to us for more work. Assuming that they approve them on time, then we're set up to be able to implement it effective January 1st, 2010 which will tie in well with the assembly bill.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: When we do the tours, it allows us to see some of the issues that we heard about from members of the community about where they have got some concerns. So I think part of our role is to help facilitate, where we can, to try and come up with some meaningful solutions. And so I just want to thank John for engaging with the San Bernardino LE team.

SUPT. PELONIO: We were actually pretty close to this area and, in fact, that Black Diamond Road that continued up from where we had lunch ends up at Crab Flats.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: I can promise you those Tahoes were not going to make it up that road.

1 COMMISSIONER SILVERBERG: John, you mentioned 2 that you visited Wonder Valley again. Is it because there's been more complaints out there or you're just 3 following up on the previous? 4 5 SUPT. PELONIO: We're just following up. Commission asked us to continue to monitor, so whenever 6 7 we are in a problem area, we make an effort to drive 8 through and see how it's doing. 9 COMMISSIONER SILVERBERG: Have there been any 10 further complaints since it was looked at last time? 11 SUPT. PELONIO: There have been representatives 12 show up at Commission meetings, but no new complaints of additional problems. 13 14 COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I'm curious, what was 15 the participation level of the community members in 16 forest and did you feel that they were quite receptive 17 to some of your ideas? You mentioned that you talked 18 with members of the community to work out some of the 19 problems with --20 SUPT. PELONIO: No, I was working with 2.1 Brad Burns with the Forest Service to discuss some of 2.2 the issues, and we came up with those ideas that we can 23 then pass on. 24 COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: So you didn't meet 25 directly with community members?

1 SUPT. PELONIO: No. 2 COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: All right. misunderstood. Thanks, John. 3 DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: And then if I may, 4 5 Commissioners, we weren't able to coordinate with San Bernardino National Forest, but we're going to be 6 7 presenting this both to the forest and then to the association in gratitude for them. If you're 8 9 interested in the photograph, for those of you who 10 can't see, it's just a commemorative to the forest and 11 San Bernardino National Association, and it's a photo 12 from when we had our tour. 13 COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Is that available online? 14 DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: No, it's not available 15 online. 16 At this point in time, Connie Latham has an update on a couple of items for us. 17 18 OHV STAFF LATHAM: Connie Latham, OHV Division. 19 Good afternoon, Commissioners, it's been a short five 20 weeks since we last spoke, but to be honest it feels 2.1 like yesterday when you have a report of this magnitude 2.2 to put together. The OHV Division continues to make 23 forward progress on the development of the 2011 Report. 24 The core project team, as I labeled us, continues to 25 meet bimonthly, and we currently are still in what I

think I alluded to at the last meeting, that compiling and editing phase to pull in some report data, put together tables and charts, still a few little loose ends at this point; however, we're about to move into the next phase, and I call it the report building phase, bring all of the summary reports together, go into the layout, the editing and so forth.

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So our next core staff meeting will be in about two weeks. At that point, my goal is to have a very rough draft of this report. There will still be a couple of summary reports we'll be missing at that point that we're still getting some data from the field on; however, we're making some good strides in that direction. My goal, of course, is to still meet our deadline of having our final draft after the first of the year and having it ready for review at the first Commission meeting next year.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Could you give, for the benefit of the audience -- a lot of those folks probably have no idea what we're talking about -- just the genesis of this report real quick?

OHV STAFF LATHAM: Yes, I apologize. As a reminder to most of the folks back here, there is what we're calling the 2011 program report. This is a requirement that is outlined in the Public Resources

Code 5090.24 under the duties and responsibilities of the Commission. And this is a report that basically is the overview of the program, the Division, what has been going on. And the time period for this report is 2004 through 2010. The report is due to the Legislature January 2011, hence its title. So there are also very key elements that we need to address in that report.

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Other items I've been asked to address would be the status of the Mammoth Bar and Corral fires. First, I'll give you the later update we have on the Mammoth Bar fire. As a reminder, it started June 16. It totalled 640 acres in the park, and that was a total of about 70 percent of the OHV area. There were nine miles of trail that were burned. The status today following the rain events that we had in October, there was quite a bit of green up there, and they were very happy about that. The hill contours and the gullies held up very well so far.

One of the big challenges is the prevention of riding off designated trails. They've had quite a bit of issues with that. They continue to do a lot of fencing and putting up hay bale wattles to enforce that. One other area that they had a lot of impact because of that fire was the Castle Rock restoration

area. It was severely impacted, so they're in the process of coming up with a plan to actually go back in and restore that area, as well. They are also doing pretty extensive photo monitoring so they can really keep track of how things go post fire.

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The Corral Fire at Carnegie, as a reminder, it started August 14th. It was 226 acres within the park. Keep in mind that was over 15,000 acres in size, but only 226 in the park. There were again, similar to Mammoth Bar, nine miles of trail that were burned. of the trails at Mammoth Bar were open the week after the fire. At Carnegie on the Corral Fire, all of those trails remain closed at this time. What they did to reduce any off-trail riding or illegal riding, they created a buffer zone just adjacent to the fire within the park. That buffer zone has been reopened. It was reopened in September, but because of that buffer zone, there was no evidence of any illegal riding in the fire, so it was a really good effort. As with Mammoth Bar, they also have a lot of green up after the rain events in October; happy to see that. However, the fire at Carnegie was a lot hotter fire, so they're still doing a lot of assessment on the seed banks with a lot of the shrubs that were burned there to see really what's going to come back which is one of the

1 reasons that that area will be closed probably for 2 awhile. 3 CHAIR WILLARD: What percentage of the riding opportunities at Carnegie is impacted by the fire? 4 5 OHV STAFF LATHAM: 226 acres in Carnegie is 6 approximately one-sixth of the park. The park has 1600 7 acres. COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: Connie, do you folks 8 9 tend to re-vegetate or do you try to let the vegetation 10 recover naturally before you do that? 11 OHV STAFF LATHAM: I think it's site specific. 12 At Mammoth Bar things are coming back -- this is 13 preliminary. The green up seems to be coming back very nicely. It was a low intensity burn. Actually, they 14 15 could not have done a better prescribed burn is what I 16 was told. At Carnegie, it was a very hot intense burn. 17 did damage the seed bank of some the chaparral and the 18 19 shrubs, so they have to wait and see what truly comes 20 back after the winter months with the rain events. 2.1 COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: Then if it's not 2.2 acceptable, you will replant? 23 OHV STAFF LATHAM: They plan on doing that. 24 That's a given. They said as an estimate, it's not for 25 sure, they're probably looking at 60 percent of it to

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COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: When you re-vegetate or when you try to restore the area, do you use plants that generally existed there or do you consider possibly other plantings?

OHV STAFF LATHAM: Always native.

ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: To update you from the last meeting where we reported on the pending litigation at Carnegie with regard to water quality, as we reported briefly at your last meeting, one of the activities that's been going on heavily at Carnegie by the Division staff, resource management staff, operations staff is to begin to develop a water quality or watershed management plan. And as a part of that, the staff have been working and consulting closely with the Regional Water Quality Control Board with regard to what should be going on out at Carnegie with regard to water quality permitting and those sorts of things. So based on those consultations, the staff and Water Board had put in place permits where they thought they were needed and other strategies as needed. We're working on longer term strategies.

One of the concerns from the litigation that was filed was that there really was no program defined by the Water Board that the operations at Carnegie fit

into. That was the reason a lot of the consultation was going on. So based on that, one of the strategies that were reported last time, the plaintiffs in this case filed suit to require the Department to submit a report of waste discharge to the Regional Water Quality Control Board and bring Carnegie under the jurisdiction of the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

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So pursuant to that basic strategy, we believe the best way to proceed with the situation at Carnegie water quality wise, watershed management wise, was to try to maintain the status quo, that is, the working relationship that had gone on between the Water Board and the staff at the SVRA because it was a very useful, very helpful, and very productive relationship.

Based on that objective, two things have been filed with the court leading up to the court hearing on December 4th. The first thing is a pleading referred to as an opposition to the alternative writ application by the plaintiffs in this case. As you may recall, the plaintiffs said, one, the Division, the Department should file a report of waste discharge. Two, until the Water Board had ruled on that and/or given waivers, then the park should be closed. So this pleading or this opposition does request two things of the court. It makes the argument that I just outlined that the

Water Board and staff have been working very closely to resolve and deal with water quality issues, and a lot of strategies are already in place, a lot of work is already underway, and on that basis there is no reason for the court to order the park closed while these conflicts or disputes are resolved through the court process.

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The second piece of that opposition basically submits to the court that the court should stay the litigation, that means put it on the shelf; refer the issues back to the Water Board and the Department to go forward and figure out what should be done. Water quality control is a highly technical field. Experts need to be involved. The point is it's really troublesome or difficult for the court, who doesn't have that kind of expertise, to try to oversee that activity. And also the effect of this staying would take the plaintiffs out of the picture. They would not be at the table. It would be up to the Water Board and the Division to work together to try to come up with a solution.

So for the litigation, that's the first proposal, no closure for the reasons we talked about and that the court should send the issue back to the administrative agencies to work it out under a theory

known as primary jurisdiction. It's more appropriate for the administrative agencies to have responsibility working on this than for the court.

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The second piece of the filing by the Attorney General on behalf of the Department is what's referred to technically as a demurrer. Basically a demurrer says regardless of the facts and the allegations that are made in the complaint, the plaintiffs have no cause of action, and their causes of action should be dismissed. So the Attorney General has filed as a backup or as a concurrent filing that the water quality issues should be dismissed if the court decides not to refer this back to the administrative agencies. The demurrer basically says if the court decides not to do that, the court should dismiss the water quality cause of action in this lawsuit because the Water Board is not named as a party. The Water Board is an indispensable party, they need to be in the lawsuit.

So basically it's a very vigorous response opposition to the litigation, trying to get it back into the appropriate arena with the administrative agencies where it belongs. We'll see what happens in December, see how the court responds to that.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Dan Canfield.

OHV STAFF CANFIELD: Good afternoon,

Commissioners. Dan Canfield, California State Parks, OHMVR Division. I'm a grants administrator, and I'll be providing you with a grants program update. The OHV Division is preparing for the upcoming 2009/2010 OHV grant program. We are set to kick off January 2010. January 11th, 2010 is the date the application material will be available online through our online grant application system. Applicants can begin work on their applications at that time.

The Division will be conducting application workshops soon after that. Typically we'll do one in the Sacramento area and one in Southern California, with a preliminary filing date of March 1st, 2010.

Many of our grant applicants are very mindful of these dates and anxiously awaiting for the kickoff of this program.

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The funding for the 2009/2010 OHV grant program is very similar to the previous year. I do have a handout on this. I also put this handout at the table for the public to look at. Through the budget appropriation process, we received \$27.1 million for the 2009/2010 OHV grant program. That funding is distributed among four subcategories or funding categories that I put on the handout there: Education and safety, 1.3 million; law enforcement, 5.2 million;

operations and maintenance, 13 million; and restoration, 7.6 million. Again, very similar to the previous year.

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In support of the upcoming grant program, the Division has a regulatory amendment package working its way through the administrative law process, and I spoke on this subject at previous Commission meetings. As a result of a 45-day public comment period, in which we received public feedback on the proposed changes, we did modify some of the proposed changes, and we went back out for a 15-day supplemental public review period. Today, November 4, 2009, is the last day of that 15-day supplemental public comment period.

That concludes my update on the OHV Trust Fund grant program.

CHIEF JENKINS: One small clarification, on the \$27.1 million that's divided into these four categories, if you do the math -- people do this and call us all the time, it's not working out -- 25 percent of 27.1 isn't the number that you're showing. When you do the math on the breakdown of those various categories, for instance, restoration is 25 percent of the 26 million. The 1.1 million that's added on, which is 1.1 million leftover CESA money for restoration from the pre-SB 742 days is all restoration

money. So to get the restoration money, you would be 25 percent of 26 million, plus 1.1 million, for instance. And then when you're looking at the law enforcement money, it's 20 percent of 26 million, not 20 percent of 27.1 million, so a little clarification there.

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And also just a note, that money that was left over in the account at the time the 742 was put through, there was about \$14 million of CESA money left in the account obligated to be used for restoration. When this last budget cycle they swept the 90 million first and then the 22 million after that, that included that 14 million that was in there. So that cash is gone out of account. The obligation did not go away, but the cash is gone. And so until we get that money repaid, likely we will not be able, the cycle after this, to do the \$1.1 million add-on for restoration until that money is put back into the account so we can continue to pay that money out based on old CESA obligations.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Actually, just one point of clarification on that, of the \$14 million, 5.6 million was set aside for route designation and implementation. The remaining monies were the ones that were then allocated as a 1.1 million every year in restoration.

1 CHIEF JENKINS: And the 5.6 had been given out. 2 It was allocated to us, and that's one of those that we asked for reappropriation, and it was not granted, and 3 so it reverted to the account. 4 5 CHAIR WILLARD: So then in subsequent years, we really won't have that carryover happening because we 6 don't have the funds there? 7 CHIEF JENKINS: Not until that money is repaid 8 9 that was borrowed out. 10 CHAIR WILLARD: So next year when Dan is giving 11 his report on this, these numbers --12 OHV STAFF CANFIELD: They will be subject to 13 legislation actions. 14 CHIEF JENKINS: Unless we do a negative BCP or 15 positive BCP to change that 26 million, that number 16 just keeps repeating. And so the anticipation would be that the next Governor's budget would include 17 18 \$26 million for the grant program. 19 CHAIR WILLARD: So all of the category would 20 line up with their required percentages? 2.1 CHIEF JENKINS: Correct. 2.2 COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: If you could explain 23 to me again the process that you went through for the 24 review of the grant regulations? You said there was a 25 45-day comment period and you took those comments.

Based on those comments, you then issued another 15-day supplemental comment period, correct?

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OHV STAFF CANFIELD: That's correct. So we prepared the package of proposed regulatory amendments. They went to the public for the 45-day public review period. On top of that, we had two public hearings in which interested parties could attend and provide comment on the proposed amendments. And so we gathered all of that information together, and as a result of that, we made a couple of changes to the proposed changes. And so only those proposed changes to the changes went back out for the follow-up supplemental 15-day period which is winding up today.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I'm wondering if the Commission was briefed on this. And if so, I might have missed it because I don't recall seeing that information that there was an additional 15-day supplemental. And if we weren't, I wish we would be in the future. If we were, I'm curious why I missed it.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Well, we hadn't gone out to the 15-day. At the last meeting, we heard quite a few people stand up during public comment and share their views about what our proposals were. We then also had a follow-up public meeting. So as Dan said, when we came back together on the 15-day public comment, I

- believe there was an e-mail blast to everybody who is
 on all of our lists for any regulation change to
 indicate we were going back out for that 15-day public
 comment period, but we can double check on that, we
 certainly will.
- 6 OHV STAFF CANFIELD: So at the last meeting when 7 I presented the grant program update, we were within the 45-day public comment period. And so subsequent to 8 9 that, we would have done a public notice. And as 10 Deputy Director mentioned, we would do an e-mail blast with the notice and that would have been the process, 11 12 but I'll follow up and make sure that you're on that 13 e-mail list.
- 14 COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I may have overlooked 15 it.
- OHV STAFF CANFIELD: I believe you are on that list.
 - COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I should be.

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COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: I hope this is the right time and place for this. I don't see any Forest Service personnel here. Am I wrong about that?

Looking out the front door, there's Angeles National Forest. There is huge devastation that I'm wondering when we talk about restoration if you've got anything from the Forest Service about trying to do something

out here?

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OHV STAFF CANFIELD: I did have additional information in my report not germane to that subject, but if you would like me to continue with my report at this point, and then I can pick up that question at the end as best I can.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: I have a second question, too. Tell me if I'm premature in this, but we were discussing cost recovery, and there has been e-mails floating around about cost recovery. Can you maybe address how that may fit into the programmatic side of OLGA, of our grant program, whether there is some way we can insert that into the program or not?

OHV STAFF CANFIELD: The cost recovery item will be discussed. It's under a different agenda item.

It's under a business item, at which time we can discuss those issues.

That wraps up my update on the OHV Trust Fund grant program, and that's what I've been speaking to this organization about for the last few months.

I also wanted at this point to talk a little bit about another grant program that is administered by the OHMVR Division. That's the Recreational Trails Program or RTP. The RTP program provides financial assistance to cities, counties, state agencies, federal agencies,

districts, and nonprofits organizations for the acquisition, development and rehabilitation of recreational trails and trail site facilities. You might have noticed that is also the identical applicant pool to the OHV Trust grant program that I'm normally talking about.

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Funding from RTP program comes from the federal government, and it's a portion of the federal gasoline This funding is distributed amongst all 50 states based on a very complicated fuel tax formula that the federal government has developed. In the federal fiscal year 2009, that's the federal fiscal year that just wrapped up, the California apportionment for the recreational program was \$4.6 million. State law directs that in California this funding is divided 70 percent for non-motorized trail programs and 30 percent for motorized trail programs. The OHMVR Division is responsible for administering the motorized side of the program. We do so in cooperation with the Federal Highway Commission and the Federal Department of Transportation. I want to highlight a few of the accomplishments of this RTP program over the last ten years.

The RTP program, specifically the motorized portion of the RTP program, has been instrumental in

educating California youth on the safe operation of ATVs; has been responsible for producing numerous OHV maps; constructing motorized trails and trailhead facilities; has been instrumental in maintaining the historic Rubicon Trail; has helped in the installation of restroom facilities at BLM Barstow and Ridgecrest OHV areas; and has helped in the construction of snowmobile trailheads in the national forests. Those are just a few of the highlights over the ten years that I pulled out from my report.

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Currently the program is experiencing what I would categorize as a funding challenge. Funding for the program has been reduced over the last couple of years, and the rate at which projects have been approved by the federal government has also been restricted. As a result, we have a backlog of projects. Five projects from 2007 and four projects from 2008 are currently in this backlog. On top of that, we have a brand new batch of proposed projects that have been submitted. I have another handout, which is available to the public on the back table.

In the RTP program, applications are due on October 1st of every year. That's the beginning of the federal fiscal year. And as you can see in the handout

1 there, we have 11 proposed projects requesting roughly 2 \$1.4 million in RTP funding. So taking into 3 consideration the backlog that we're experiencing and this crop of new projects that we've now received, the 4 5 Division is working to overcome this backlog. And I'm happy to report I do believe that we have some movement 6 7 from the federal government to help alleviate some of 8 the backlog, which will allow us to get these projects 9 moving again, which is our goal, and allow these 10 projects to start providing recreational trails and 11 trail site facilities for California once again. 12 That is the end of my presentation, and I can 13 take any questions at this point. 14 CHAIR WILLARD: These are just the recently 15 proposed projects. It doesn't include the backlogged 16 projects. OHV STAFF CANFIELD: I did not provide the 17 18 backlog, but I can provide that. 19 CHAIR WILLARD: Is the backlog roughly a similar 20 amount; is it twice this? 2.1 OHV STAFF CANFIELD: The backlog is about that 2.2 same amount. I would like to think there is some 23 positive movement in the program within just the last 24 few days, which I'm hopeful will get the gears moving 25 again.

CHAIR WILLARD: How do we allocate it; first come, first served?

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OHV STAFF CANFIELD: Basically, the abbreviated version is the Division receives proposed projects, like you have a list there. We review them, and we score them based on a set of criteria that the program has developed. The Division then recommends projects typically based on score and how much money was available, similar to what we do in the OHV Trust Fund grant program. The recommended projects are then submitted to the Federal Highways Administration, who is our control agency in this case. They in turn approve projects based on their criteria. So we have some control, and specifically the way that I have to control it is not releasing proposed projects to the federal government until they clear out the old projects. That's kind of been my practice is to work out the oldest ones first. It's been difficult as this backlog has grown.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Dan, how much money is available in RTP in the given year?

OHV STAFF CANFIELD: It's on the decline, \$4.6 million for the state, take 30 percent of that, and then there is an admin fee that comes off the top to pay for administration of the work, about 1 \$1.2 million available for the program.

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What's interesting to report is that the congressional appropriation, the abbreviation is SAFETEA-LU, expired September 30th of 2009. Congress has indicated they're going to reissue the program. Keep in mind, this program does more than recreational trails. It builds bridges, highways, et cetera. This is a very small piece of it. Congress has approved the project on a month-to-month basis, so they are releasing packets of money, which doesn't really aid us in our attempts to clear out a backlog when they're just dribbling out the funds. But, again, I also see some positive movement on that front, as well, and I'm hopeful we will get the programs going again.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I'm curious, who administers the non-motorized portion of that?

OHV STAFF CANFIELD: California State Parks
Office of Grants and Local Assistance; they're my
associates.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Are they under the same challenges that you're under?

OHV STAFF CANFIELD: Affirmative. They have a larger program, and so compounded even more. I believe they're feeling some of the same frustrations.

COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: I do have one question.

Is the backlog being backlogged at a 70/30 split?

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OHV STAFF CANFIELD: Yes, the program is administered on a very, very level playing ground, once you take the 70/30 into account. So, yes, when these packets of money became available, it's usually the 70/30 split is applied, then we go forward from there.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: And, Dan, because it's related to the grants program, I'm just going to pass this down if I could. Nonprofits are able to apply for grants this year for the first time. The American Desert Foundation was created, and you'll see on this brochure here they're providing ATV safety certificate classes. They're bringing classes out to the areas. This is a concept we've been talking about for quite some time. Just delighted that we're able to have this organization be able to get established and now be able to go out to Glamis and Imperial Sand Dunes to provide the training that's so needed out there. It's just a good thing. Thank you, Dan.

I know there's just tons of information, so we're trying to glean -- again, that will be a discussion, Commissioner Willard, during the policies of determining how you want to lay out the agenda so that we have good guidance of knowing how much time. There are so many things going on. I know that,

Commissioner Slavik, you asked last time for just an update on the RTP, just want to be cognizant of that.

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In this regard, I would also like to recognize the passing of two individuals since we last met. Roy Denner and Harriet Allen, both very committed to responsible land management in California, both came at it from different angles, but both were committed to the land, and their passing leaves a void for all of us. Harriet died at age 95. She was committed to protecting the desert; had been a staunch supporter of State Parks both acquiring land at Anza Borrego and Torry Pines; was very active with the Desert Protective Council.

Roy Denner was a member of the TRT for Imperial Sand Dunes; was appointed to the DAC. He recognized that industry needed to have a place in trying to get responsible OHV in California and created the Off-Road Business Association. Harriet was a member of the California Roundtable Stakeholders Group. Both of these individuals really championed for what they believed was responsible use and the preservation of public lands. I just want to acknowledge their passing; it leaves a void for all of us.

On a brighter note, I would like to take a moment and introduce a new member of the Division,

Ellen Clark. Ellen started her career in the private sector back in 1986 working as a paralegal. At that point in time she said, you know what, I'm going to spend some time at Santa Cruz State Park. And so she became a docent. That led to what has been a 22-year career with State Parks from a docent, to a guide, to a regional interpretive specialist. She came to us from Sierra Buttes, so she knows the northern part of the state backwards and forward. I think she has been in 15 different State Parks, all sorts of interpretive messaging from cooperating association to volunteer education. We're delighted to have her. I know that Ed Waldheim has a direct speed dial line, so you can go to Ellen now for everything educational. Welcome, happy to have you here.

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OHV STAFF CLARK: Thank you very much, and I look forward to working with all on a long-term visions of interpretation for the Division. Good to meet you.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Then finally, as we wrap things up, Kathy Dolinar, if you would, a couple of updates in the desert.

KATHY DOLINAR: Good afternoon, Commissioners,
Kathy Dolinar for Ocotillo Wells. I just wanted to
give you a brief update. Our general plans are going
forward for Ocotillo Wells, Freeman, and Heber Dunes.

1 Ocotillo Wells has an amended general plan. 2 an existing one that was passed in 1981 when the park 3 consisted of 13,000 acres. Since that time, we are up to 85,000 acres, and a lot of territory to cover. 4 5 the general plans were delayed, some by the budget crisis. They've been contracted out. They just 6 7 cleared through General Services. They were let to a 8 contract with a company formerly called EDAH, now 9 called AECOM out of San Diego, and we will be going 10 ahead with public meetings and input. As the processes 11 go along, I'll keep you updated. And I would love to 12 plan a field trip to the southern area for all of you 13 to get to go on a tour with us of all three areas as we 14 look towards outcomes from the general plan. 15 CHAIR WILLARD: So is that something that the 16

CHAIR WILLARD: So is that something that the Commission will be taking up probably next year at one of our meetings or two meetings perhaps even? What do you think?

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DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Probably will take a look at our schedule, but hopefully one or two meetings.

CHAIR WILLARD: It might be good to get out on the ground before that or at some time.

KATHY DOLINAR: Excellent. Anytime anyone would like to visit, give me a call, love to give you a tour, and I'm sure we will be doing it as a group before the

general plan goes too far forward.

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DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: You have a very special day on Monday at Ocotillo Wells.

We now have one outside Ocotillo Wells. It took almost a year. It passed through last year, but Caltrans just came out with the signs, and we're doing the official dedication Monday morning at 10:00. So we'll now be a Watchable Wildlife area. During your tour when you can observe statewide Significant wildlife.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Is this something that the park applies for, is this something that's done on behalf of the park? If you could give a little bit of an overview because Ocotillo Wells and Oceano Dunes have both been named as Watchable Wildlife areas.

KATHY DOLINAR: Many names are turned in from both the public and state agencies and county property, any kind of public or private property. The names are looked through. They went through 150 down to about 75 this year, and then they sent someone out on the

ground. They spend about four days looking through areas to make sure that what they were seeing was indeed there and significant enough to be one of the Watchable Wildlife sites. Out of the four that were chosen for California State Parks this year, two of them were SVRAs, Oceano Dunes and Ocotillo Wells.

We're very proud of that as a Division.

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DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: One last one, the Freeman integration proposal has been raised.

KATHY DOLINAR: Currently we have been meeting, and there was a proposal by SDG&E to purchase the California state lands in the Freeman area. The goal of the Division years ago when we embarked on this four years ago was to ultimately purchase under California State Parks all of the parcels that are now checkerboarded through one form or another. We had originally proposed purchasing it with OHV Trust Funds. That proposal did not get very far. We kept looking that direction. We're looking to either lease or through a management agreement come to an understanding with State Lands that we're able to manage that unit as a whole. In the meantime SDG&E had approached the conservation community to go through Anza Borrego Foundation Institute and purchase the property for Anza Borrego. We've had several meetings with them.

idea behind the purchase of the property was to

purchase it in lieu of building a large bridge across

Highway 8 for bighorn sheep mitigation, as well as

mesquite habitat. There were various reasons into it.

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We're currently working towards some kind of an agreement where the best case scenario would be just to manage the property until we come to an agreement and make sure that we're not purchasing it with something that has a lot of strings attached. Thank you.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: And that's it for the Division report. My apologies for the length of it, but obviously there is a lot going on. I want to make sure you're aware.

CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you, Deputy Director.

Lots of things going on we need to be informed of, so we appreciate your report.

Open for public comment on the Deputy Director's report.

ED WALDHEIM: Ed Waldheim, California Trail
Users Coalition. Good afternoon, thank you for having
the meeting here. Thank you, Ms. Greene, for having
it. We put the meeting notice in the newspaper. We
did our part. I don't know about the rest of the
people. We've got it in our newspaper.

Several things for the Deputy Director, and I

would like to just if you want -- I don't know if you can answer or not answer, but at least take note of it and then in the future follow up if possible. We didn't get a report on the State Parks, what the Governor wants to do about closings and how is that going to affect us. I'm specifically interested in Red Rock State Park, what is going to happen with us in that area. We didn't get a report on Gold Hill Road coming through Hungry Valley. Since 1977, I've been trying to get the people off of Gold Hill Road on the trail from the Forest Service into the SVRA, and I have not been successful to this point.

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The Commission awards, I have not seen you come up with an awards program. I think the Commission needs to come up with an awards program. There are people out there like myself, Friends of Jawbone, Friends of El Mirage, CTUC, and there's a whole bunch of other people. They bust their actual tail working on behalf of the public and they get zero recognition. At least the worker bee, I don't care so much personally for myself, but there's a lot of people who make it happen, and I think it would be kind of cool. We used to do that, and we haven't done it in awhile. We had what's called a Gold Helmet award; it's in the policy, and we haven't done anything on that.

The Forest Service is not here, so they can't defend themselves at this point, but Jan McGarvie, former commissioner, she called me yesterday, she was really upset. She received a grant for \$25,000 from Yamaha to build a little kids' corner in Corral Canyon. We have our quarterly meetings with six national forests with all of the BLM people. Well, the Forest Supervisor was -- everybody was in agreement on this and all of a sudden an employee said you are not allowed to do that, you don't qualify, blah, blah, blah. I don't know if Jan is going to work with the Forest Supervisor on how to resolve it, but kids is the most important thing for us. We need to get the kids off of the road to go and play where they can be in a safe environment, similar to like we had in Rower Flats, the kids area.

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Talking about Rower Flats, Randy Banis informed me, I didn't realize it, but we were going to get Rower Flats opened up in the Angeles Forest. That did happen; however, they're going to move the kiddy track over on the other site and so the trials with the kiddy track is now a concern, and we want the staff to follow up there. We do not want the kids to have to wait another five years to be able to recreate, when right now they can recreate, just to accommodate another

opportunity of another sport, which is trials, which hasn't been used for awhile. So there's some issues there that we need staff's help on that.

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I'm very concerned about the wildlife watch. I know everybody toots their horn, they think that's great. It's ironic that SVRAs has the best wildlife of anyplace. We've proven that over and over since '77 in Hungry Valley, but I'm very suspicious, very worried that all of a sudden somebody is going to: Oh my god, you have all of these beautiful animals; you can't have OHV there, you've got to close this area. Be careful, I am worried about that.

I was worried at the off-road show when we went there. You went to the booth for Ocotillo Wells, the State Parks booth that Aaron had over there, and there is a bad thing from my point. I'm supposed to be an optimist, but I was very disappointed. People kept coming to me at the booth that I had for Ridgecrest saying that's not OHV over there, that's a wildlife sanctuary. There was nothing about OHV on our booth for State Parks. I don't want to lose our focus. We are OHV access to the public lands. Animals we have to save; nobody argues that point. Let's not lose the focus of what we're about. It's OHV. You would have never known that that display at the Barona Fairgrounds

- 1 | had anything to do with OHV, except the name OHV.
- 2 | That's kind of a bummer for me to have to say that.
- 3 | There has to be a balance, and somehow we're kind of
- 4 | losing that if we're not careful. Go to the Commission
- 5 | up there up in San Bernardino, it's all about the
- 6 | animals. There was nothing about the kids' motorcycle
- 7 | safety training and so forth.
- 8 And the last thing is the safety part of it.
- 9 I'm still very disappointed that we have no safety
- 10 program statewide going on. Friends of Jawbone now
- 11 came up with two new signs on Highways 14 and 395. If
- 12 | we, as a little group, can do it, the big group of you
- 13 guys certainly can do it on a statewide basis. Thank
- 14 you.
- DAVE PICKETT: Good morning, Commissioners,
- 16 | Chairman Willard. I'm Dave Pickett, District 36
- 17 | Motorcycle Sports Committee. In Dan Canfield's report,
- 18 | he talked about the \$7.6 million for restoration, and
- 19 Chief Jenkins made a clarification on the additional
- 20 | rollover money. In the '08/'09 cycle, Dan, maybe you
- 21 | can answer this for me, I wonder if the applications
- 22 | from the grant program are still coming in
- 23 | substantially lower than the amount of money that's
- 24 available. Dan, can you answer that for me? It's just
- 25 a question I have.

And there was discussion on the fire that was at Carnegie, and I didn't hear whether or not SRA, SRI or the property owner where the fire started is going to be a responsible party for restoration costs? So I think that's something that needs to be discussed.

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And Mr. LaFranchi made a great presentation on the updates for the legal side of what's happening there to protect the facilities. That kind of information for the public would help somebody like me so I can stop the rumor mills, where these are the facts and this is where we move forward. And I think that the defense on this lawsuit is moving forward in a great manner, and I appreciate the Division and the legal counsel's efforts. Thank you.

VICKI COSSEY: Good afternoon, I'm Vicki Cossey with the American Desert Foundation and American Sand Association. I just wanted to address you all about that postcard regarding our ATV safety classes that we've been able to put on this year. And we're really excited about some new safety things that we are really pushing forward. Imperial Sand Dunes Recreation Area is our main focus, and we have some great interpretive designs that we're doing in the Cahuilla Ranger Station. We partnered with BLM. We've working with the state. I know this is the beginning of great

partnerships. I hope in the future we can come to you and look for some things we can partnership on together, too. And that's all. Thank you.

AGENDA ITEM IV(D). U.S. FOREST SERVICE REPORT

CHAIR WILLARD: And with that, we'll move on to the U.S. Forest Service report. I don't know if there is someone here.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: I don't believe there is somebody from the Forest Service here today.

Certainly, there is someone from BLM.

AGENDA ITEM IV(C). BLM REPORT

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MIKE AHRENS: Good afternoon, Mike Ahrens. I'm the recreational wilderness program chief in our Needles Field Office. I'm here today sadly to announce that Jim Keeler, our normal off-road vehicle coordinator here, has been diagnosed with a form of bone cancer, and has asked for a leave of absence so obviously he can aggressively treat that and attack that. For most of you that I haven't had the opportunity to meet me yet, I've had the opportunity to work in off-highway vehicle management here in California for 20-odd years, probably been a Commission groupie most of that time, and a groupie of Jim Keeler as well for most that time, as well. So as he began to understand that diagnosis and the corresponding

commitments to treatment that he's going to have to have, he asked his leadership to allow me to kind of fill in for him a little bit. I won't be doing his entire job. In fact, the job that I'll be doing for him, I'll do remotely from Needles. But I will be a contact to yourselves, the Division, interested public, and certainly all of our field offices for off-highway vehicle issues statewide. And we will be trying to keep at least those principal statewide issues moving ahead while Jim is fighting that cancer. My understanding is the condition is very treatable, and so we fully anticipate him coming back and look forward to that.

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Unfortunately, as you might guess, this came about fairly quickly, so we don't have much in the way of a report this week. I would just say that Halloween weekend has occurred and that as you probably all know is the unofficial/official start of the off-highway vehicle in sand season for the California Desert.

Generally, it went very well.

Again, we haven't quite gotten all of my lines of communications for the various offices together yet, but specifically the Imperial Sand Dunes, a couple of things of note, use may be down just a little bit, probably a product of our begrudging economy, but

visitors are very happy with the new wash road which we managed to construct over the summer. You might recall we relied on access along the Union Pacific Railroad grade on the eastside of the Dunes. The railroad indicated they didn't want us to utilize that any longer, so over the summer we performed the necessary environmental planning and design for that road and developed a road there to replace that road and give our users and visitors legal access to that side of the Dunes all the way down to Wash 25. My understanding is that it's worked out very well. In fact, I guess it's a reverse complaint, that the road is so nice we can get way down there, much further away than we used to.

So we're glad folks are happy with that.

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Use may be down just a little bit. Daphne and Vicki mentioned ATV training was down out there. I understand that was very well received. I think classes were filled all weekend. Really happy to see that happening, as well.

That's all I have to share. I'm available for questions. At this point I may not have a lot of answers, but I have a pen. If I can't answer a question, I'll certainly get it and respond back to you.

CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you for coming in Jim's

1 I was really sadden to hear he came down with 2 the illness. Give him our best wishes. Tell him we're 3 thinking of him, certainly hope he's back here soon. I'm sure you're going to do a very good job standing in 4 5 for him, but we really wish him well with that. really good to hear it's a good prognosis at least. 6 7 MIKE AHRENS: I think it is. I intend to be 8 talking to him. I'll pass that along. 9 CHAIR WILLARD: Please do. Thank you. 10 Commissioners, any questions for BLM? 11 COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Do you have anything to 12 add on Johnson Valley? Is there any new developments? 13 MIKE AHRENS: I do not. 14 DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: For you information, 15 Senator Feinstein is working on legislation that would 16 be proposed with Johnson Valley as a portion of that legislation. The Marine Corps is also in the middle of 17 18 their process. Right now nothing has been released. 19 Certainly we will let all of you know at any point in 20 time when the senator releases the documents. 2.1 MIKE AHRENS: Pretty much the same answer for 2.2 us. Our cartographic office has been working with the 23 senator helping to provide mapping or what have you for That's obviously something they're going to 24 25 forward to the senator. And they don't even allow a

- lot of that information out into the agency. We look
 forward to the introduction of that bill as they come
 along.

 As far as Clear Creek, the plan, my
 - understanding is the administrative draft is complete.

 It's in our Washington office for review. Sometimes that goes quickly, sometimes it doesn't. So I honestly don't have a prognosis of when that might come back out and then be released to the public.
 - CHAIR WILLARD: We had asked Jim once it was available for public comment, if we could have a look at it so that we might provide our input as well, that might be great.
 - MIKE AHRENS: We will make a special point to get it into your hands and perhaps do a briefing.
 - CHAIR WILLARD: But if it works where the timing is such that we don't have a meeting, we don't want that to get in the way of at least getting a look at it, and if we need to call a special meeting, we can.
 - MIKE AHRENS: We'll certainly try to accommodate that any way we can.
- 22 CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you.
- 23 Public comment on BLM.

ED WALDHEIM: Ed Waldheim, Friends of Jawbone,

Friends of El Mirage. I didn't know about Jim Keeler,

had no clue, shocked about that.

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At El Mirage we had our two-day event. We were absolutely delighted that we had staff there with us. Barbara and Dan showed up, and it was fantastic giving them a tour of the facility in that area. So we had a good cleanup. It's the first time we had a two-dayer in that area.

The fees issues coming in, it was incredible. I personally worked the window on Friday night. We made \$2,000 in sales on Friday. We were open until ten o'clock Saturday. We did \$3,000. On Sunday, we did \$6,000. Just out of the windows in the sales of the tickets in advance. So El Mirage is moving along very nicely, still struggling with the staffing, but we'll be working with the BLM. We will go with Mickey and see how we can get things going to make sure we can have the proper staffing in there. Mr. Slavik, he took a picture of it, so he can share that with you. If not, I'll give a copy of that picture, of the overview. He said where are the people, the place was empty. They're there, trust me; they're in there.

Mr. Canfield, he suggested that we continue to ask for grants adding the ramadas and SSTs in the northern portion of El Mirage, so we kind of moved the people from the lake bed more to the area where there

is so much opportunity so that the BLM will be working on that.

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Jawbone, the first time ever, the staff did an incredible job of safety awareness. We put two billboards on the highways also. First time we've ever done that, and the credit goes to the BLM. bringing this up because of Mike. He didn't know all of that was taking place in those two field offices. And we had every law enforcement person there, and it was a poker run, but it was a social gathering of all of the agencies, and they just talked and talked and visited with each other. We had three helicopters, made demonstrations coming down showing rescue operations, and then each agency had a poker run at a checkpoint at the end. It was a great success, so we're going to make that into an annual event. So the Ridgecrest BLM office is really standing behind that.

The BLM office continues with two SCA crews, one in Rands and one in Dove Springs, where they're doing restoration work. Friends of Jawbone is intimately involved in restoration right now. As we speak, we have four people working in the Rands doing restoration work in that area too, as well as in Jawbone. So there is an awful lot going on. We have four full-time people working in the field now thanks to the OHV grant

and thanks to the RTP grants. So my thanks go to

Daphne Greene and to their OLGA team and Dan Canfield

for the RTP grants. Without that, we would not be able

to survive and do what we're doing. That's it.

CHAIR WILLARD: Pam Nelson, Alliance for Responsible Recreation. My apologies, this was a comment for the Deputy Director's report.

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PAM NELSON: Thank you. I'm Pam Nelson from Warner Springs, Alliance for Responsible Recreation. If I may pass these out and put one I guess in the record. I don't know if that's how it goes, so you need six.

Welcome back to Southern California where the impacts of our burgeoning human population is exemplified. Competition and shortages of water, space, resources are easily seen, and the difficulty of placing high-impact recreation such as off-roading are clear. This is true worldwide, but at least here in California we have you to grapple with these problems. I passed out this little kind of checklist.

The reason I'm making a comment here is I think that it might work well for the grant comment period, since this is the last day. There are some things -- it's sort of a checklist to see whether we're covering all of the things that might come up -- they probably

don't have everything, just came out of my head -- to cover in the grant programs, in any of the programs that might come up. The state in the beginning says it's necessary to provide high-quality environment that at all times is helpful and pleasing to the senses of man. It goes on to say, all agencies of the state government which regulate activities of private individuals, corporations, and public agencies which are found to affect the quality of the environment shall regulate such activities so that major consideration is given to preventing environment damage while providing a decent home and satisfying living environment for every Californian.

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This is where under the list of concerns there's some deficits, I would say, in some of the grant distribution, maybe the types of grants, maybe there needs to be another way of funding things, maybe we have to get the manufacturers to help sales, fees, I don't know what we could come up with. But if you notice out there, public lands destroyed, I'm wondering in the grant distribution or in any of the funding where the money comes from for mitigating the land that's destroyed. Are there acquisition funds? You know, if there is something set up so that that land can be replaced by mitigation. I know that's been

spoken of, but I don't know where that money comes in the grant update. Well, there are several things down here, air quality, hydrology, are we having engineered roads, trails so that we can reduce the chances of these water quality problems that exist.

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Under public services, where since there is a reduction of services to the general public that are adjacent to a lot of these lands, where does the funding come from to help those people? I don't know if that comes -- it doesn't sound like law enforcement to me, so is there another category needed?

Associated impacts, we have lots of reports of residents that have trespass, vandalism, intimidation, even cyber stalking now. Is there funding for criminal investigation? I don't know where that would come from. Of course, there is property devaluation.

Native American, cultural destruction, are there monies to pay for maybe Native American consultants so whole areas because we don't know, we might fence off a particular area, but the region was used as a village or a burial ground. We don't know that unless we have real paid consultants I would say.

I guess those are mostly my, you know, just examples. So those are my questions, and hopefully they will be sort of like the -- within the comment

1 period for the grants, too. So thank you. 2 COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I'm curious, is public comment at this point in time, are those comments 3 official, and will they be considered in the comment 4 5 period for the grant regulations? DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: I don't think so. 6 believe that comments that we receive have to be 7 8 specifically submitted on behalf of regulations; is 9 that correct? 10 OHV STAFF CANFIELD: They have to be germane to 11 the amendments. 12 DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: They have to be germane to 13 the specific amendments, the reason we went out for the 14 15-day public comment period and the items that we 15 adjusted as a result of the public input that we 16 received. So what I would suggest is that when -- as we're looking next year at revising regulations, that 17 18 we certainly hold on to this, and then the public 19 meetings that we hold, these would then be -- make sure 20 that you get to those meetings. 2.1 PAM NELSON: Thank you. 2.2 CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you. I think this is a 23 good point to take a break. 24 DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Two quick things. One, we 25 had heard a recommendation earlier that perhaps we look at providing some more outreach regarding the Carnegie lawsuit, and certainly I think that might be helpful to all interested members of the communities.

I also, though, would like to push back a little bit and just hope that as we approach looking at education and the way that we all do outreach, that we look at how unique and diverse the OHV community is, everything from the four-wheel drive touring to racing, we are all providing off-highway vehicle recreation.

So we have a broad range of people and diverse educational needs to meet. I would hope the members of the public would refrain from taking digs on where we are all trying to get to the same end.

We work very hard at all of our shows to try and educate people. It is our responsibility in the statute that we protect our resources and OHV recreation. So I will be somewhat defensive at this moment and say that as we're coming to solutions, I believe we need to work together rather than tearing people down.

(Break taken from 2:48 to 3:07 p.m.)

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

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RANDY BANIS: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, Deputy Director and staff, and my friends, my name is Randy Banis, and I'm editor of

deathvalley.com, a website blog about the things, people, and places in the Death Valley region. also fortunate to represent the public at large on the BLM California District Advisory Committee. appreciate this opportunity to introduce myself to you, as well as the opportunity to introduce my Off-Highway Information Initiative for the 21st Century. This is just a very brief white paper outlining some of the key concepts and goals behind what I think is going to be the way in which route information is databased and disseminated to the public, as those of us who are getting older and see those who are younger coming up, to be able to have this information and the tools that they use to help them stay on the trails and enjoy the public lands.

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The key goals of this program are first to protect the sensitive resources in the great outdoors of our golden state by helping to keep OHV motorists on the trails; number two, to help preserve the ever-shrinking motorized opportunities that they have today by keeping people on the trails; and, third, to enhance the public safety by keeping them on the trails.

As you know, route designation has been a process that many of the agencies have conducted. Some

are in the middle of it; some are finishing it; some have done route designations to fight it in the court and having it invalidated. Right now very few people know where it's legal and appropriate to put the motorized vehicle on the ground. Things are changing faster now than they have ever changed before, not only in this arena but in all of our lives. And as digital data makes its way greater into our lives, we're seeing more and more people embracing the new technologies and finding ways to use it to guide them and to better enjoy the places that they visit in the back country.

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But this is going to be a way in which route data for legal designated motorized routes can be cataloged online and be made publicly available and accessible by the motorized users. They can register, find legal route data through a series of drill-down menus for areas specifically or areas generally, capture that data to their own computer, and use that in their mobile GPS devices to ensure that they're staying on designated routes.

As these routes change due to new designations, due to changes on the ground, due to court actions, legislative actions, and any other things that might change the route designations on the ground, as those changes are made and added to the database, those that

have downloaded those data sets would be tickled if

told that new data is now available for this area you

downloaded recently, please download this new data and

help us keep these opportunities available by staying

on the trails.

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And I just hope you get the opportunity to take a few minutes, and if you have any suggestions, any ideas on anything I should be considering, this is essentially a scoping document for me as I embark on this journey over the next few years. I appreciate this opportunity, and thank you again for your time.

COMMISSIONER SILVERBERG: The information for the route designation, how is that gathered and put in a platform that people can access?

RANDY BANIS: This data would have to come officially from the agencies.

COMMISSIONER SILVERBERG: So you're proposing that the agencies work on this. This isn't something that you're trying to partner up with the agencies?

RANDY BANIS: I'm attempting to partner up with the agencies, yes.

COMMISSIONER SILVERBERG: You are. I wasn't clear on that. Is this the first moment that you you're revealing this partnership, or has anything been noticed to the agencies?

RANDY BANIS: This partnership was unveiled perhaps three to four months ago through my BLM meetings, and we have been working on pilot data out of the Ridgecrest Field Office right now. We have two data sets that we've worked on and processed and made available to the public in a very small pilot program, that being, number one, the Rands Management Area, which, as you know, is a high-visibility area and is accompanied by a permit program; therefore, we think it's important that people have that GPS route data. And number two, we've just added the Jawbone ACEC area routes in hopes, again, of keeping people on those trails.

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My vision is for a larger, more comprehensive — really if the word full blown says it, that is my goal, and I would hope to reach partnerships with national parks, with the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, with State Parks to be able to have this data for the golden state. And take some time and my vision would be a formal database with a good user interface. But at this time, our pilot programs is rather straightforward and can be accessed, by the way, through the Jawbone.org website. Click on the upper-left corner, the Rand Permit Program. From there you'll find a menu item that says GPS routes, and you

can see the routes that we have in the various formats for those of you who would like to play with the GIS data, we have GPS format, KML format, KMZ and also a direct link to all of those routes on Google Maps, and they're available today.

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COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: A quick question. Is this going to be a pay-as-you-play kind of thing? Are you offering this service free of charge? The information is coming from public records, so how do you fit into this?

RANDY BANIS: I believe it should be, yes, absolutely, I believe it should be. And I'm moving forward with the current route data as public information available through the Friends of Jawbone. I don't think it's a good idea to keep this in the private sector because the very last sentence -- or one of the last sentences also envisions our sharing this data with NavTak and TeleAtlas who maintains the route databases that are found on everybody's ordinary GPSes that they have in their care. Have you noticed perhaps, if you look at the back country on your GPS that you have in your car, and you may find routes that will surprise you that are on there, routes that you wouldn't think that they would have, and that's nice when those routes are legally open motorized routes.

It's not so nice when they're actually routes that I know have been closed.

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And there isn't much incentive for those companies to go out and get that deep dark back country data. And I've been in contact with NavTak, and they have expressed the hottest of interest in being able to have accurate route data. There is no reason for them not to have good route data. And just to continue, in their data just because a route is not open to motorized, does not mean that it has to disappear from a GIS database. Simply reattribute that route as a non-motorized route so it can still be used by members of our recreation communities who aren't using a motor vehicle or, let's say, that use a motorized vehicle to get to the trailhead and they want to proceed by boots.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I'm just curious,

Randy, if you know -- and if not, maybe somebody from
the Division would know -- what percentage of riders
actually use GPS system?

RANDY BANIS: I couldn't guess. Because this is one of my favorite hobbies and I'm plugged in, it seems to me that many people do because I'm in that community. I'm afraid I couldn't guess. Now, the only thing I can say with relative surety is that number is getting larger every day and will only grow, and that's

why my vision is for the 21st century.

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CHIEF JENKINS: Our experience at Ocotillo
Wells, if that's any indication, they're putting out a
lot of park-sponsored geocaching sites. And apparently
there is quite a large, very active community that's
carrying these GIS units to find the geocaching sites.
So those same types of units can be used to map data.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Just as a follow up, Randy, I think your vision goes right in line with the Legislature and the Governor because in the passage SB 742, 5090.34 dictates that State Parks oversee and work in conjunction with BLM and Forest Service in doing exactly what Randy is talking about. So we are legislatively mandated to do that. We've been working with it, but, Randy, we will be talking a lot.

RANDY BANIS: Thank you. I'd like that.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Part of the challenge for us, just as we are trying to provide a window to the world, which is where we actually may be able to partnership because for us right now to move forward with the purchase of any IT equipment is virtually impossible. So while we're still developing and have begun working on this project, some outside sourcing would be beneficial if we can find a partner there.

CHAIR WILLARD: Maybe there is a grant

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DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: There you go.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Can I digress a second here. This is something that's been of interest to me a long time, although I'm not very proficient at it at all. At one point in time the Division was looking at a piece of property in the Clear Creek area, the previous Deputy Director Cliff was there, and we did a tour of this property. It was a beautiful piece of property. It had been a hunting preserve, and it was in somewhat high country, a very steep topography. And the question was if we bought this property for State Parks, how could we keep people on trails. And the resolution that came up is why couldn't you literally rent or lease a piece of this equipment as people entered the park, and they're tracked and you know exactly where they are. If they go off the trail, you give them a ticket. So there are a lot of ways we can go down the road on this thing. The technology is there, and we need to start looking at this thing hardily.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: We have had many discussions on this topic. The reality is that, yes, it may be that if you want to go into an incredible area that we have spent millions of dollars on, you

might have to swipe your card. And you know what,

track me. I'm not going off the trail. And so at the

end of the day, yes, there is a compliance issue. We

need to achieve that.

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CHAIR WILLARD: I can't resist, so I'll go down the same path. If you had an electric off-highway vehicle, you could actually have this GPS hooked into the chip, which would turn the vehicle off should it veer off the path.

ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: Great minds work alike.

CHAIR WILLARD: Or you can have it so that if you go into a certain trail system, the maximum speed would be adjusted downward. That's all definitely possible with the new electric technology.

RANDY BANIS: My only comment would be that for every stick there should be a carrot. And I believe this would be the carrot, and what you're talking about would be the stick.

CHAIR WILLARD: I think the carrot is more available riding area because it's better used, it's cared for, it's more responsible use of resources, and so therefore you have fewer closures because people aren't doing what they're not supposed to do. That's the whole idea behind it.

CHIEF JENKINS: I know we're kind of tongue and

cheek a little bit, but a very realistic application of this that would be possible -- the technology is getting there, it's just expensive. Ocotillo Wells, once again, they're the cutting-edge forest in the system right now where they've developed very refined GIS layers of their trails and resources in the park. And I was just out there a few weeks ago touring with them, and as we rode along, they had a little all-weather GPS unit that you could mount to an ATV handlebar or the dash of your vehicle, and as you're driving you're looking at an aerial photograph of the grounds over which you're traveling, and there is a dot that represents you on a highlighted trail. And if you could ever make that readily accessible to the public, the beauty of it is a lot of the off-trail excursions, if you will, are just people that don't know that they're not in the right place. And so providing information like this, then they know where they're supposed to go, and they know when they're on the right trail, and we're back to education is often the best answer we can come to. We don't have to shock anybody. CHAIR WILLARD: It's good to see the Division is somewhat on top of it, so I hope there is some corroboration that comes out of it. Thank you, Randy. PAM NELSON: Thank you. I was just going to

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continue on this long list that you have from me. some of the things that I won't be here to address at the workshop, I just wondered if there would be a discussion of -- I work with a state agency, and we have this discussion all the time -- does the State Parks have the discussion of how to find more funding and be able to diversify in their grants a little more? That's one of my questions. Are we looking at other funds besides the -- funding other than what's the traditional right now? Is there an increase in looking for more funding? That would be the one thing I would hope for a workshop, come up with creative ideas to find more money to support all of these programs, especially all these ones that I brought up here. Because the people that I deal with worry about the public services and how those services can be improved because of the drain on those services near where they live, you know, say ambulances, paramedics, all of that, also the sheriff's staff. Because it isn't specifically having to do necessarily with the BLM property, it might be nearby, so how do we get more funding out. Also, just with acquisition of land where you

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Also, just with acquisition of land where you just can't mitigate the damage, is there a fund for purchasing land to replace what is impacted by a new

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     route, a new area? So those are the kinds of things
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     I'm wondering when the workshop happens if that will be
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     addressed. And then I didn't bring up the wildlife
     corridor thing now with climate change, and are the
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     State Parks focusing on that and how maybe the OHV
     parks might be fragmented? Those kinds of paths now
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     that we have to worry about climate change. We always
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     worry about fire and flood, et cetera. Thank you.
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            JIM WOOD: Thank you, Division; thank you,
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     Commissioners; thank you for all letting us speak here
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     as the public. I only have one question, probably for
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     Daphne. What's going on with Hungry Valley with Quail
     Canyon? Jim Wood, California Off-Road Vehicle
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     Association. Do you have anything on that, and what
     can we tell our customers?
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            DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: My apologies. Commissioner
     Willard, all right if I respond?
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            CHAIR WILLARD: Please, we will make an
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     exception.
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            DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: My apologies. It should
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     have been in our report. Quail Canyon, as many of you
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     know, is a special event area at Hungry Valley. It was
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     operated by a concessionaire. That concessionaire had
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some issues, and so the concessionaire left. This was

back in June. We subsequently have gone in, done a

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great deal of work to upgrade the facility to get it back on track. We had concerns, though, in looking at whether or not do we go ahead and get new concessionaires with the benefits and the challenges that that holds, or do we as State Parks try and operate the facility on our own. We've also been dealing with the various attorneys from the AG's office because we, in fact, had two lawsuits there by the concessionaire that was operating it.

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So in response to that, our goal is we have been trying to get it open. We've had a couple of hurdles. We did have a special event there. The Prospectors have held an event there; I believe it's been going on over 30 years. And the goal with Quail Canyon is to effectively find a balance where we can start to make the entire facility more available to the public for different recreational activities for part of the time, and then the rest of the time keeping it open as a trail and track facility. So that's the goal. We hope to do a soft opening sometime either this month or next. We've had a couple of bumps in the road, but that is the long-term goal, certainly to have it up and running by the first of the year.

ED WALDHEIM: Ed Waldheim, CTUC. Commissioner Stan, 70 percent of the dual sport folks now have GPS.

More and more people have GPS, and they continually barrage me to get the Jawbone map on a GPS. They're delighted that Mr. Banis has put it on the Jawbone website that you can go and download it. We sell the map, and it's a sort of income for us. So more and more folks are going to GPS as we go along, so it's very important. And with Mr. Banis' presentation, we definitely hope to come in with a grant for that program. So the staff will get to work with them, see what kind of a grant we can do to make this happen because it's definitely going to move forward, and with the DAC office, the BLM office, and the State Parks. So we're really excited having that program to kick off. We're going to designated routes, unless it's an designated open area, pretty much throughout the United States, so that's a plus on that one.

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Talking on the grants, I still bring up, for those of you who have a little bit of memory, the Waldheim budget. I talked to Ms. Greene and Mr. Jenkins about bringing it up to date. For the current expenditures that we have had since 1999, we have no record that you can download or you can look at. How much money have you spent in the Barstow BLM Office, you have no clue. The only way you have it for 1999, you have it from day one since 1972 to 1999.

Since then you have nothing. When you go look at the grants, I always like to see okay, Mr. Kane, how much did you spend on X project. You have no clue. You're asking for more money. Well, what did you do before? You have no way of measuring it. I still to this day use my Waldheim budget, which this is '95 to '96 -- they're up to date up to that point when we developed the Waldheim budget. And I can pretty much tell you in El Mirage with \$650,000, we can pretty much run that whole facility. Dumont Dunes, we can run for \$540,000. Mr. Mike Ahrens was part of that when we developed that budget in Dumont Dunes when we tried to figure out what the fees were.

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The next issue I want to bring up to you is that we have areas in the BLM, Glamis, Dumont and El Mirage where you have a fee. We need to get some accountability for these fees when we start doing the grants. El Mirage, zero, we've had grants, we've had fees starting since October 1. To this date, we have no idea how much was taken in, how much was spent, zero, absolutely no reporting whatsoever. And it's getting worrisome because at what point are we going to be helping the agencies and everybody is not necessarily accountable. But let's have it aboveboard to see what's really going on, and how is what they're

collecting going to go in with what we want to do into the grants program. There's got to be a tie-in, so I really urge the Commission to participate, and actually Mr. Jenkins and Ms. Greene, to figure out with staff how we're going to deal with these things.

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The last issue we have is the WEMO lawsuit that was not brought up, and this one really has me concerned. The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, they kind of told the BLM to go back and study the route designation of the WEMO. Well, we lost 8,000 miles of trails in fifteen years of working on the WEMO. Now they are attacking the 5,000 miles of trails we have left in the WEMO, never mentioning a word about the 8,000 we gave at the alter when we were negotiating the West Mojave Plan in the first place. Do you see what's happening? Cut, cut, cut. Where is this going to stop? We're going to have a meeting with the BLM, with all of the BLM field offices on the 17th. You'll be on the conference call, Ms. Greene, I hope you have it on your calendar. Greg Thompson was supposed to tell you about it. It's on the 17th at 12:30. We want to find out what has the BLM really done to fight this lawsuit. They're supposed to have an answer within 30 days, and I've heard no news whatsoever.

You all know that Mr. Steve Borchard is

retiring. After the 1st of January, he's leaving, and so there is a break in that, and it's kind of sad to see him go because he was a real good steward of the land. So we need to figure out which way we can go on that West Mojave Plan. We need your help on that.

Thank you.

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DAVE PICKETT: Dave Pickett, District 36. A couple of things here. I believe this is going to be the last Commission meeting for this year. I just wanted to say thank you for the work put forth this year. It has actually been refreshing to come to OHV Commission meetings. I'm dead serious. And you guys know I've been coming here for a long time. The work you guys are doing, staff, Daphne, Phil, it's so refreshing to be able to communicate and have what you say heard and acknowledged. That was one thing.

You know we've had a \$100 million of our Trust

Fund taken by the Legislature to help balance the

budget. Florida is going through a similar situation.

The last two years they've had \$5 million taken from

their education and safety fund, same kind of issue, so

it's not just us. But I wanted to do a reminder, we

had some funds that were transferred for an acquisition

to a conservancy in the Sacramento area to help them to

pick up a piece of property called Deer Creek Hills. I

don't want that to go away, and my understanding is

that those funds are to be paid back to us. It's been

a number of years, so I just wanted to have that

mentioned.

So in these tough times, we may need to say, okay, we would like our money back. So that's basically what I had to say. Thank you.

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DAN MATRISCIANO: I'm Dan Matrisciano, Director of Wine Country Area, and I was asked to represent some of the organizations from the Alliance for Responsible Recreation and also I'm with Save the Wine Country.

From what I'm seeing, I think that the ORV organizations and manufacturers need to work on their public relations a little more. Some of them are looking like thugs and vandals. They've begun to tear down and deface public signs, ORV signs, for example, and also they started on stop signs, too, when they ran out of those. They're using several techniques, racial epitaphs, elder abuse, animal torture. These are from all of the areas I've talked about. But the activities is widespread throughout Kern County, San Bruno County, Riverside County, San Diego County and the coastal communities. Generally it's harassment, intimidation, threats, assaults, physical assaults, and also Internet assaults. There's a lot more, but that's it for now.

Thank you.

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AGENDA ITEM V(A)

CHAIR WILLARD: That concludes the public comment, so we will move on to the next business item, and that is the amendment to the Commission policies and procedures document.

At the last meeting we discussed some amendments to make the way so we conduct our meetings more user friendly, try to do a better job of taking in public comment, et cetera. And so as directed by the Commission, I've come up with some draft language for amendments. It's included in your booklets. If you have an opportunity to look it over or if staff has any initial comments.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: I think you'll find in your binders, Commissioners, those areas that are highlighted are the areas that are being presented by the Chair today as discussion items. And so we simply put them in here to fit in with where they would possibly be appropriate within the established policies and procedures of the Commission. I can walk you through them, unless the Chair would like to.

CHAIR WILLARD: My ideas, my suggestions, I can walk everyone through it. Unless you had any other comments just as a preamble to it.

The first one is public comment period before

Commission discussion and after any motion to act.

Where this has come up is we'll take public comment on a business item, and then we'll talk about it, we'll debate it, and then we will come up with a motion. But oftentimes I, myself, would like to know what the public thinks of that motion, are there some other things we have to think about, some unintended consequences, pros and cons, whatever. So in some circumstances I can see where it would be very beneficial to once again open the mike up for public comment specifically on that motion so we can receive that input. So that's the idea here, the concept, and certainly willing to take any wordsmithing that anyone might have.

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COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I'm a little confused.

There seems to be some inconsistency or I'm just

misinterpreting this. On the staff report where you

identify the options, option one, and it says public

comment period before Commission discussion and after

any motion to act. But then in the language in our

procedures it says before the Commission makes a motion

to act. So those are inconsistent.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: You're absolutely correct; my apologies. So I think clearly what is articulated

in yellow is what is being proposed.

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CHAIR WILLARD: That's just the staff report.

That's trying to lead the discussion. So the wording that we're looking at that is important is in yellow because that will become part of the policies and procedures.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: So then the intent is the discussion would be before the motion to act?

CHAIR WILLARD: Well, that's the way we've been doing it. But, again, the Chair has discretion. think that's the important part here. We can lay out guidelines on how things should be conducted, the public comment should be taken; however, the Chair needs to have some discretion to call for additional public comment. Now, the problem that we've had is just the time element gets to be the issue. How much time do we have. So you want to keep the meeting flowing at a good pace, but at the same time we really do want to get the public comment. That's the balancing act. The chair needs to be the one person to make that decision. Obviously, if I were the chair to make that decision, I would do it in concert with fellow commissioners and get your view on it as well at that time as to whether we should open it up for public comment.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: So there is the possibility then there would be discussion by the Commission, there would be public comment, we would make a motion, and then it's possible that depending on your assessment you might open it up to public comment again?

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CHAIR WILLARD: Depending on the chair's desires, yes. If the chair thinks that would be beneficial for the Commission and we have time, yes, that's correct.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I guess my question would be then why not just have the public comment after the motion?

CHAIR WILLARD: Because I think it's important to get the public comment to know how to frame the motion or to see if there are any twists and turns in the issue that need to be considered before framing the motion.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: If I may, having sat where you are, I think part of this for the public is to try to get the feedback from everybody. There are ways which a chair can have the public come up and speak on an issue after a staff report, and then go back and have your dialogue. There are methods where sometimes the Commission will have a discussion in order to give

1 the public a sense of where they're going, or sometimes 2 not because they don't want the public to know where they're going. So it's a sort of mixture of how do you 3 try and gather from the public and how does the 4 5 Commission try and share information with the public. 6 It is a balancing act and timing, of course, tends to 7 be an issue. Because you could, in fact, have public comment, and then have a motion, and then go back out 8 9 for public comment, and then you could have an 10 amendment to the motion, and have public comment on 11 that again. And then on some level you might be 12 leaving here at ten o'clock at night. So in some 13 measure, how do you try and get something that works 14 for the Commission in a format that makes all of you 15 comfortable that you've heard from the public.

CHAIR WILLARD: And speaking of the public, I think the way I'd like to handle this is go through these one at a time, have this discussion like we just did on this one, then open it up to public comment, and then come back and see if there's a motion to approve these, then we go through them one by one. If there are any amendments or redrafting, we can talk about it as we are going through it.

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So moving on then to number two, create a link on the Division website allowing the public to provide

comment to the Commission regarding specific agenda items and comments under the public comments portion of the agenda. Right now if someone wants to get public comment into the public record, they need to show up or give a written statement to Division. So I just wanted to use more modern technology to facilitate that. we would create 5(D), the Commission portion of the Division's website shall contain a specific link that allows the public to write comment to the Commission regarding specific agenda items and comments under public comments. These comments must be submitted 24-hours before the Commission meetings. comments, as well as any other written comments submitted 24 hours prior to a Commission meeting will be provided to the Commissioners prior to or at the meeting and entered into the meeting record so they become part of the official public record so we get to view them and consider them in our deliberations. So I think that's pretty straightforward. Commissioners, any thoughts on that?

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COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Do we have time to consider -- if there's relatively involved comments on some subject, we really don't have time during the business of the meeting to do that.

CHAIR WILLARD: Well, it's just like any other

1 comment you might hear in a four-minute dissertation by 2 a speaker. If there are pages and pages, no, that's 3 not the idea here. If someone goes to the trouble to submit ten pages of documents, I'm personally going to 4 5 skim through it. It's up to the provider of the comment to do it in such a manner that it's something 6 7 that we can digest. They need to communicate 8 effectively. 9 COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: I was coming from the 10 point if we need to set aside some time to review 11 comments. 12 CHAIR WILLARD: I don't think so. I would look 13 at it on the flight down if I was going somewhere, that 14 type of thing. 15 COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: 24 hours or here. You 16 might be getting them here. CHAIR WILLARD: Yes, we will need to play that 17 18 by ear. 19 ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: Usually the way it 20 happens, one or more of the commissioners might pick 2.1 out a particular comment. You can bring it up during 2.2 the discussion as, I received this comment and I think 23 it's important that we really be aware that this 24 comment came in. Another way that I've seen it done, but it does 25

take time, is to take the time to specifically read in each comment into the record, but I don't think that's necessary, and it's a little burdensome. The best way that I've seen it done, a letter comes in, a particular commissioner wants to carry that forward, makes sure the rest of the commissioners have seen it and were aware of it.

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CHAIR WILLARD: I think we have to be a work in progress, get this idea rolling, and have them come in and see how it works. And if there are some issues on how we deal with them, then we will take it up.

COMMISSIONER FRANKLIN: Limit the size of the written documents to X number of characters to keep it within a two- or four-minute format.

CHAIR WILLARD: That's a good idea. Deputy

Director, maybe you can come up with some verbiage to

include that would generally limit the comment. And

then when you do set up the website, there could be a

notice on there that any written statement shouldn't be

more than 500 words or whatever.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: And if I may, I would also suggest that we say submitted 24 hours before the start of a Commission meeting so that we're consistent. If you start at 9:00, we expect them 24 hours ahead of time.

1 CHAIR WILLARD: Number three, this is again 2 trying to utilize public comment. It's great to get 3 public comment, but then where does it go. I'd like to see it get better used, if that's the right 4 5 terminology. So I'd like to facilitate taking certain public comments and disseminating them to appropriate 6 7 third parties, whether they be U.S. Forest Service, 8 BLM, the El Centro Sheriff's Department, whatever. Ιf 9 we hear that there's specifically some specific OHV 10 violations in a certain area, maybe we need to make the 11 local jurisdictions aware of that if they're not. So 12 that was the idea here. I will read that. 13 5(E), the Commission should facilitate reporting the 14 public's input on the program activity to other parties 15 affected by the comment as appropriate. 16 consultation with Deputy Director, Division staff will 17 follow up with the appropriate agency regarding the public comments heard at the meeting. 18 19 Commissioners, any comments on that one? 20 COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: That's a good idea. 2.1 CHAIR WILLARD: Item six, the idea here is that 2.2 we'd like to have the Commission have the opportunity 23 to act on as many different issues that might come up, 24 and we are bound by certain laws, statutes, 25 Bagley-Keene Meeting Act specifically, which states

that any business or any action that a commission takes
must be agendized according to agenda rules.

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So perhaps, Mr. LaFranchi, you can comment on this on whether or not we're going about this the right way. If we have an agenda that's more detailed than the one we have that has sub-items, does that then give the public the notice so that if the Commission wants to take an action, we can?

ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: Probably best thing is using today's agenda as an example. If you look at the Deputy Director's report under general program update, you'll see four items listed there, update on Commission 2011 Report, et cetera. That is generally specific enough information. The public knows what the topic is. They can more or less be prepared if they want to comment on whatever. As contrasted with the BLM report, the public doesn't really know what specific items are on the BLM report, what the representative from BLM is going to address in the report. So under the Deputy Director's report, the Commission could take some action; notice to the public is adequate. In the BLM report situation, the notice isn't adequate. There would need to be more information along the lines as listed in the Deputy Director's report. That's the idea, give enough

information so at least the public knows that this is about the status report, this is about strategic plan, and that sort of thing.

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CHAIR WILLARD: That was my intent. That's exactly what I had wanted to see happen was to have the sub-list under the different reports specifically. And so we'd have to work with BLM and U.S. Forest Service to find out what specific items are going to be in their report, or just list things that are important to us hoping that they talk about it. I think that's a better way to do it. Just as an example, BLM might have Clear Creek, just have it there because that's something that's going to be important to us at some point. So that's the idea here.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I guess the wording is confusing me a little bit. So I'll go ahead and read it and then see if I can explain what I mean. All meeting agendas shall list reports, including the Commission reports, the Deputy Director's report, and BLM and Forest Service reports. Prior to finalizing the OHMVR Commission agenda, the chair will confer with the Deputy Director to determine which individual report topics are significant and should be on the agenda. This sub-report should provide enough specificity.

1 From that I don't understand what is meant by 2 the sub-report. Do we mean which individual report 3 topics are significant? So are we saying which individual report topics are significant enough to have 4 5 a sub-report? And if so, the sub-report should provide enough specificity. 6 7 CHAIR WILLARD: Maybe sub-report is not the right language. Maybe it should be the report 8 9 subtopic. 10 COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: So which individual 11 report subtopics are significant and should be on the 12 agenda? 13 CHAIR WILLARD: Right. Does that make better 14 sense? COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: So we would be 15 16 referring then to identifying the subtopic for 17 agendizing? 18 CHAIR WILLARD: Right. 19 COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: That's what I assumed 20 was meant. It just didn't seem to be straightforward 2.1 enough. 2.2 CHAIR WILLARD: Before we leave that, Deputy 23 Director, does that make sense to you? 24 DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: I always want to try to 25 work in examples. So if we were to take BLM, if under

the BLM report you had a standing report time which
would be Clear Creek and Johnson Valley, then is what
you're saying here is that those wouldn't be standing
tiems, that those would be determined whether or not
they were going to be on the agenda?

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CHAIR WILLARD: Correct. Those would be predetermined before every meeting, and these would be the subtopics.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: And part of that would be discussions amongst the Commissioners to make sure that you identified at least --

CHAIR WILLARD: That would be included in the process that the chair and deputy director go through in setting the agenda.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: Referring back to the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, it states, the agenda should be drafted to provide interested laypersons with enough information to allow them to decide whether to attend the meeting or to participate in that particular agenda item. And based on Tim's example using today's agenda, that doesn't seem to be enough information for the public to determine whether or not there could be action and whether or not they should spend time coming to the meeting to respond to that action. We need to

make sure that the public has adequate information to determine whether or not there's going to be an action or there's a high likelihood of an action so they take the time to attend the meeting. So it's a matter of interpreting how much information needs to be provided to them. My sense is the example you gave isn't enough.

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ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: Report on the 2011 Report, you don't believe that's enough for the public to know that the 2011 Report is going to be discussed, and if they have input and an interest in that, that they should be here? Normally, that's been considered adequate. If not more than 20 words, and I guess we can all differ, but normally that would be -- maybe just listing Johnson Valley isn't enough. You would need a little more information. Listing the report on the status of activities at Johnson Valley, you need a something little more like that. I think you could kind of debate what it is you want to say or what it is you want the report to consist of, so there is some

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: We could debate that, but I think it's important that there is enough information so the public knows. And so from my perspective, better too much information than not

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2011 Report is.

CHAIR WILLARD: Agreed. I just don't want to find ourselves in a position where we can't really fully define an item. We may know that there is going to be something that comes up on it, but it can't be fully -- I'm not sure how much specificity you're really looking for. Are you looking for four or five sentences on it or just the one line?

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I don't think we need the four or five sentences. I think we need a one liner. Status on the 2011 report, that doesn't seem to be enough. The 2011 Report is just an update. We knew there was no action on that, but the public may not know that because they don't necessarily know what the

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: This brings up the whole can of worms, I will just say in terms of the Deputy Director's report, because the Chief and I have gone back and forth on this. There are times, for instance, Quail Canyon, I just wanted to provide that update to you, but it's not listed here. The RTP program, I feel like today perhaps we should have had the RTP program more spelled out because if, in fact, in Washington we need to have an action because Washington isn't moving, I would really appreciate some of the firepower from

this Commission to say something. But where do you put yourself in such a straightjacket that you can't share information that maybe we found out in the last ten days, so how do you have some flexibility in the deputy director's report to share information? Does it all become a business item?

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I understand what you're saying, Stan, in the sense of you could start drilling down into the 2011 Report when, in fact, all Connie is doing is saying, Commissioners, I want to provide you an update. We are having another meeting. That's where it's a little tough. We've been grappling with this one, as well.

CHAIR WILLARD: It is a tough balancing act. On the one hand, you want to make sure the public is well informed, knows whether to come to the meeting or not. But on the other hand, we don't want to hamstring ourselves so that we can't take action which is ultimately serving the public. Any action we do is with the specific purpose of serving the OHV program, which is the public. So it's a dilemma, but it's a balancing act.

So I'm trying to come up with a method of meeting the statutory requirements and at the same time giving ourselves the flexibility to take actions when we want to. I think that perhaps having more than just

1 one or two words is appropriate, but we're getting into 2 a whole lot of discussion within the agenda. COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I agree. I don't 3 think that's necessary. 4 5 CHAIR WILLARD: Do you have any recommended edits to this language? 6 COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: The issue is the 7 interpretation of what's enough information. 8 9 CHAIR WILLARD: As the chair, I will rely on 10 counsel for his recommendations and interpretation. 11 ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: I think this could evolve, 12 and we could add a few words, be a little more descriptive on what's going to be presented on the 13 14 2011 Report. 15 CHAIR WILLARD: That's good. I would agree with 16 that. So maybe when we get to making a motion, we might ask Deputy Director. 17 18 Stan, doesn't it really say that, though? 19 COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: It does. I have no 20 problem with the way it's stated, but it's an 2.1 interpretation issue. 2.2 CHAIR WILLARD: It does say should provide 23 enough specificity, so I think that does what you are looking for. And I think the chair and Commission 24 25 needs to be watching how the agenda comes out and

making comments if there is not enough specificity.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: Is that an option?

CHAIR WILLARD: Certainly.

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COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: Would we see an agenda item?

CHAIR WILLARD: I think it's just in general, not on a specific case. Generally, if you're seeing agendas come out, and you say, I think you should have worded this differently, then you would just make the comment to staff that the next time when they're working on the agenda, you want to see more information provided on the specific subtopic. Kind of have to go through this a little bit to see how it works.

Of what you're discussing, so for instance, on the current format, the agendas that we have been working from, there is a footnote that's always listed on the report section, footnote one, it's on the back of this agenda, which essentially says we can't act on anything unless it's in the business item. So what you're essentially contemplating is saying we're going to get rid of that footnote, which really means there is no point in having business items anymore. Everything is just reports, and then we can act on anything that's on the agenda. So just so you can frame where you're

going with it.

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DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: That makes me a little nervous in terms of allocation of staff to make sure that we are as prepared for all of you as we can be. So I'm happy to work, of course. So under every report, would we look at identifying within the deputy director's report some standing items? Because, again, if I'm just going to say Quail Canyon, well, I've got to be able to have a staff report. So today I think I had 12 items that I shared with you. The level of where I would want that if we're going to present a report of which you may take an action on, what I presented this morning was not the quality of what all of our staff would present to you.

So if, in fact, you're saying that at every
Commission meeting we need to have staff who are ready
to act on 15 different business items, that's what you
are saying. But it's going to change the world a
little bit.

CHAIR WILLARD: I don't think our intent is to have you go through a complete staff report on all of these subtopics. Maybe this particular one deserves a little bit more consideration.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Maybe you can have some standing reports within the deputy director's report

that we know, for instance, Dan Canfield will always

present something on the grants, you're always going to

get that. If there are some specific items that you

would like, similar to how we have it now, we can

change those, modify them.

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CHIEF JENKINS: And also, if I may, what we have done in the past is when there were items that were normally going to be a report item, years back, the Commission indicated they were going to want to take some action on, we would still have it listed on the report item. We would essentially say very briefly, we're working on this, it's a business item later on. Then it would be listed as a separate business item, so that discussion is described in this brief paragraph here where you can get together with the deputy director on the phone and decide which items you really want to be business items.

The alternative would be instead of saying we can act on anything in the reports, leave it the way it is, make sure that anything that's normally in the report that you know you're going to want to act on, have it down on the business items. That way you can get its full description. That way you can act on it or not.

CHAIR WILLARD: It's the items that we don't

1 know if we're going to act on or not that I'm trying to
2 pick up.

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CHIEF JENKINS: If we don't know we're going to act on them, we don't know if we need to prepare for them. That's the conundrum.

The normal pace, of course, I think what we're all recognizing and not stating explicitly what the problem is, given that the meetings are months apart, two to three months apart, bringing up something on report, the Commission would say, wait a minute, we want to talk about that and act on it, you wouldn't be able to act until the next meeting.

CHAIR WILLARD: That's the problem.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: But the issue again is you want to make sure you have enough information in order to make a good decision, so you want to make sure that you have the ability to present the information you need to present. We need to have people in the audience that can comment on the issue with any different perspectives that we do want to hear. It's just critical that it's well-known enough so that we have that level of information available.

CHAIR WILLARD: I'm thinking maybe we take this one out for now and just give it some more thought because I don't want to create a situation that's

1 unworkable or problematic for the public or staff 2 either. So this wasn't a make-work thing. I didn't 3 anticipate putting an additional burden on staff. If you think it does, then I think we need to rethink it. 4 5 DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: I think, as always, we are 6 staff to you, so we recognize and take that responsibility seriously. As we've all said, if it's 7 8 in a report, does the public know it's a business item. 9 Tim and I have gone back and forth on this one. 10 business item to me is something that this Commission 11 will act on maybe. You don't know. It could be we're 12 just providing information, you'll tell us to go back and get additional information. 13 14 At the same time, as an example, let's go back 15 to the May meeting when we were in San Jose and the 16 issue of the travel management came up and the Commission wanted to act, but clearly there had not 17 18 been enough notice on that. I think what we were 19 trying to get is if we had a standing -- whether it be 20 Johnson Valley and Clear Creek, that that would allow 2.1 the Commission to take that action. 2.2 CHAIR WILLARD: That's a good example. 23 DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: And not have it as a 24 business item. So if, in fact, there is a way to draft 25 it under these reports that these are items that you're

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     interested in and you may take action on meeting after
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     meeting after meeting, then perhaps. But will you have
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     enough information, to Commissioner Van Velsor's point,
     to make those thoughtful decisions? That's up to you.
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     I can't guide you there.
            CHAIR WILLARD: Well, if it was travel
 6
7
     management, I don't think you need to go and have staff
8
     prepare a report and do research on that. We know
9
     enough about it to have discussion on the fly, right?
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            DEPUTY DIR. GREENE:
                                 That would be up to you.
11
            COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: We needed to have
12
     Forest Service people here that aren't here.
13
            CHAIR WILLARD: Yes.
14
            DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Right.
15
            COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: Is it possible that on
16
     any report item where we think we may take action, just
     say: May take action?
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            ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: I don't think it's
19
     necessary to be able to anticipate whether you will or
20
     won't take action. That isn't really the test.
2.1
     test is just enough information so the public knows
2.2
     what it is that's going to be reported to the
23
     Commission. You're not going to know if you want to
24
     take action on some items. Like the specific item
25
     here, we knew in advance that this was being presented
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because Commission was going to consider and possibly adopt changes to the policies. There may be other business items that could be like that. Report items you may not know until you hear what the report is that something needs to be done. So that was the gap that we were trying to bridge or that we thought we were trying to bridge.

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And certainly if you've got some standing items like Johnson Valley or travel management or whatever where you don't know in advance but you at least want to follow it, keep track of it in the event that you hear something that you think needs some attention from the Commission, they've risen enough on the radar screen that the Commission as a whole feels that's important enough to track those, certainly that doesn't rule out important items like Quail Canyon that doesn't show up on here, reports can still be made on other items that the Deputy Director, something came up yesterday that she wants to let the Commission know about. But in that instance, she could still report on it, but the Commission wouldn't be able to take action, there wouldn't be enough information. Whether or not on any item there is enough information before the Commission to make a decision, that's up to the Commission because the administrative test for decision making is is there substantial information. Because of that test, there could be just one comment from somebody the Commissioners feel is credible, the Commission could say we think that's important enough to do something about. So it's really a judgment call whether or not there's enough information from the public for the Commission to take action, as long as the agenda item is specific enough, so.

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CHAIR WILLARD: The recommendation I think I'm going to make is that we have this as a business item on the agenda next time, that we go ahead and prepare the next agenda as if this item was part of the procedures and see how it goes. And then at the next meeting, we can officially adopt it. I don't think there is anyone that would prevent us from having an agenda that's more detailed that would be in concert with what these guidelines are, without having the guideline. We can do that, right?

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: And I think the key, quite frankly, Chair, is to figure out a structure by which you can gather the information but do it in a timely fashion. Because for some reason, never before have we had reports prior to this Commission where the public would comment on those reports on each item. And we continue to run up against the clock. So that's the

1 key is how do we structure something where the 2 Commission is able to get that business done. 3 CHAIR WILLARD: That's another reason. One of the rationales was not just having a whole bunch of 4 5 business items. Every business item then demands a public comment period. So if you have one in reports, 6 7 then you can have public comment with that report, 8 which would include all of the subtopics; does that 9 make sense? 10 COMMISSIONER FRANKLIN: So your recommendation 11 is to make this as a business item for next meeting? 12 CHAIR WILLARD: Just for this specific one we're 13 talking about. The other ones I think we can adopt 14 today. But this one, I think we sort of move forward 15 on a trial basis, set up our next agenda as if it were 16 in place, see how it goes. We can all think about it, and then next time we can have another discussion about 17 18 it and decide whether or not we want to adopt this. Wе 19 might think of some different language. We can all 20 give it some more thought. I think it's important 2.1 enough to demand that, so let's sort of deal with that 2.2 in that way. 23 Change in language regarding hard copy mailing 24 of the notice and agenda as regulated by statute. That's 1(B)(4). So I'll read it, e-mail of a hard copy 25

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of the meeting notice and agenda shall be sent to interested parties that have requested notification no later than the statutory required date, that is, ten days prior to the scheduled meeting. That's pretty straightforward. Any questions on that one?

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Maybe it could be good now to take public comment on this. If anyone in the public has any comments on this really exciting stuff we can do that and then move forward to some specific motions.

ED WALDHEIM: Ed Waldheim, former commissioner, CTUC. You're kind of reinventing the wheel here, I hate to say it. You should be having an action log of all of the items, and hopefully tonight, this afternoon when we come to the workshop, you will have the beginnings of a way to building an action log. We always had an action log. And in that action log, you, as commissioners, make the decision, with the public's help, which are the important items, which items do we need to do. And only at that time when you set the agenda, not staff, when you set the agenda with staff, you take the items on that, have a due date. And so it's very simple. The public will know exactly when something is going to be coming up, then you have some organized fashion in which to proceed because we can't keep going from meeting to meeting and trying to cover

everything. It's impossible. The stuff that I brought up, if it were in the action log, I knew it was going to be covered at some point. Nobody is going to forget. It's your job to figure out how to proceed with the staff's help to get things done. Everybody should have an action log. That's your guide. It's a cue for memory, and it's a way for you, in an organized fashion, to move forward. We do it with the Forest Service, BLM, and my pool has an action log, so it keeps track of things.

2.2

As far as the motions are concerned, it's key that when you get public comments after you discuss the issue that's on the agenda, get a feel of what the public feels like. Normally, once you make the motion, I would say the public shouldn't have an opportunity to talk. But more times than not, you have changed your thinking or your motion or the way you want to go where we originally commented on is completely different than what the motion ended up with, and, therefore, we don't have the opportunity to talk again. I know you have the opportunity to say yes, no not to do it, but I would strongly urge you — does anybody have a problem the way the motion now has been written under public comment? And you always have the last say, last word anyway. I've seen so many times when I thought the way

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     it was going to go on a motion, next thing you know
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     Mark comes up with a different idea and the whole
3
     motion has completely changed around. It gives another
     way for the public to participate. Thank you.
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            CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you. Maybe take these one
     at a time because some of them we do want to make some
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     changes.
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            So I'll make a motion just to keep it moving.
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     5(C) number one, which is Item 5(C), I would like to
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     make a motion that the amendment to the Commission's
11
     policies and procedures document be modified as noted
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     in the draft that was provided.
            COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: Second.
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            CHAIR WILLARD: Discussion?
            COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: Which one are we
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16
     talking about?
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            CHAIR WILLARD: 5(c).
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            COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: I second the motion.
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            CHAIR WILLARD: Call for the vote. All those in
20
     favor?
2.1
            (Commissioners simultaneously voted.)
2.2
            CHAIR WILLARD: Okay. That one is passed.
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            The next one is the 5(D), having to do with the
     creation of a link on the Division's website that would
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     provide for public comment.
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            I think this needs to be modified, so I'll make
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     a motion that the language in the draft document be
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     accepted with an edit that Deputy Director's staff will
     insert limiting the length of any e-mail or written
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     document provided via the website. That's a motion.
            ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: And I think the second
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     part of that was 24 hours prior to the start of a
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8
     Commission meeting.
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            CHAIR WILLARD: Thank you. So that change, as
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     well.
            COMMISSIONER FRANKLIN: With those two changes,
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     I'll second.
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            CHAIR WILLARD: Discussion? All those in favor?
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            (Commissioners simultaneously voted.)
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            CHAIR WILLARD: The motion passes.
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            So number three is 5(E), and this is providing
     comment to appropriate agencies. So I'll make a motion
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     that the amended language be adopted into the
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19
     Commission's policies and procedures.
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            COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Second the motion.
2.1
            CHAIR WILLARD: Discussion.
2.2
            COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I would like to
23
     propose a change in the language.
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            CHAIR WILLARD: Sure.
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            COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: What I interpret there
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1 to mean is that we will facilitate a public comment by 2 an individual to the impacted party, in other words, that seems like a pretty active action on our part. 3 What I would propose is: The Commission should 4 5 facilitate purporting public input to the appropriate parties, and then in consultation with the Deputy 6 Director. 7 CHAIR WILLARD: I don't think I follow the 8 9 difference. 10 COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: When I first read it, 11 I didn't understand what we were saying. And it seems 12 like we could be saying that when a person makes a 13 comment, we will take that person's comment and 14 actively go wherever we need to go in order to have 15 that taken care of. Is that what we're saying? 16 CHAIR WILLARD: Well, it's at our discretion and 17 in consultation with the Deputy Director. 18 COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: But the question is the 19 wording on the program activity, correct, Stan? I see 20 that as a qualifier, and appropriate for this. 2.1 CHAIR WILLARD: Well, it says the Commission 2.2 should facilitate reporting the public's input on the 23 program activities to other parties affected as 24 appropriate. To me those are, like you say, qualifiers 25 so we don't have to take every comment and disseminate

1 it. We will get the comments and say that's one that's
2 important enough to send to so and so.

2.1

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COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: But what parties are affected by the comment?

CHAIR WILLARD: Local law enforcement, local landowners, like U.S. Forest Service, BLM.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Or it could be a private landowner adjacent to the SVRA or something.

COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I guess I'm struggling with the word affected parties, affected by the comments. They're not necessarily affected. They're the people that can help solve the issue. They're not necessarily affected by the comments.

attorney LA Franchi: I think the original issue came up, going back to the comment, the May meeting and the travel management public participation issue was that the Commission wanted to take action to make sure that those comments were forwarded to the Forest Service. What I'm sensing that maybe Commissioner Van Velsor is reading here is other parties. Certainly if the public inputs like today about a problem down at Wonder Valley, what Commissioner Van Velsor may be interpreting this to mean that the Commission should somehow facilitate getting her comment back to all of the people down at Wonder Valley, not just local law

enforcement; is that what your problem is with that?

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COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: By using the word affected parties, it is a real broad interpretation of the statement as opposed to we want to get to the people that can help us solve the problem.

ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: So maybe the alternative concept, at least, maybe not specific language but facilitate reporting the public comments or input to those parties who may be able to effect a change or solve the problem.

CHAIR WILLARD: My intent here was to have something that dealt with things more broadly than just dealing with problems. For instance, the information that we received about the GPS mapping system, maybe if U.S. Forest Service, for instance, didn't know about that, maybe that's the type of thing we would want to make sure got passed along to the U.S. Forest Service. We can send it to them saying, hey, it's a pretty nifty idea, maybe you can think about partnering with them for GPS route designation, as an example. Just looking for anything that comes across our podium here, we may want to pass it on. It's public input. Not necessarily all of the negative stuff that we hear about, which OHVers are not obeying the law. That's certainly part of it, but there are other things, as

well. 1 2 I don't know if affected is the right term. Interested parties, maybe that's a better term. 3 COMMISSIONER FRANKLIN: Appropriate parties. 4 5 CHAIR WILLARD: Interested, appropriate as opposed to affected? 6 7 DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Is there anything that would prevent you from doing this now? 8 9 CHAIR WILLARD: No. If it's not in the policies 10 and procedures, I think it gets sort of lost. 11 Certainly if I was to take this on as something I would 12 do as the chair, then the next chair will do it. thought here is to have a document that we sort of have 13 14 a roadmap as to how we conduct ourselves. Obviously, this is something we can change as we see fit. 15 16 DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: I do think looking at it more closely now, because I think what would be 17 18 challenging is to identify how we determine the word 19 affected. So is there an action. One would say that 20 certainly after that May meeting, we would let the 2.1 Forest Service know that many members of the public had 2.2 commented on a particular issue. What about some of the OHV communities, some of the conservation 23 24 communities, would we be getting those comments out to 25 those different parties, as well? And then are we

1 capturing each one of the OHV communities, does one 2 club say you didn't contact me? I don't mean to be 3 overdramatic. I just want to make sure when you say affected, maybe it is specifically where the owner who 4 5 has jurisdiction on that land that's in discussion. CHAIR WILLARD: How about to other parties as 6 7 deemed important by the chair or something like that so that we have more discretion? I wasn't looking to 8 9 create a big workload here for getting all of the 10 comments out to people, but just that there were 11 comments that I've heard that it would be good if those 12 comments could be sent along to somebody, as well. 13 COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: You may insert the word 14 "may" before "affected". 15 COMMISSIONER FRANKLIN: If you're doing this 16 just as a roadmap for the future, it sounds like we have the ability to do this now, correct? I would 17 18 prefer that you took out should and make it may. Don't 19 make it something finite. As you said, to somebody 20 down the road, that means every comment coming up we 2.1 have to send it along. So the Commission may. 2.2 CHAIR WILLARD: Take out should. May, should, shall? 23 24 COMMISSIONER FRANKLIN: Shall indicates you have 25 to do it.

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            CHAIR WILLARD: Should is sort of a
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     recommendation.
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            COMMISSIONER FRANKLIN: I would take it more as
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     may.
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            COMMISSIONER McMILLIN: I think we ought to vote
     on the motion. I think the intent of what we're
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     describing to do here by all six of us today is the
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     same thing, is to more widely disperse what we're doing
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     and get feedback. It's not to make it any narrower
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     than it currently is. And I trust staff and the chair
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     and everybody to get the word out.
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            CHAIR WILLARD: Yes, that's definitely the
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     intent. I just want to be careful that we're not
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     creating a situation that's cumbersome or doesn't work,
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     so that's why I'm listening to all of these comments
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     and thinking about them.
            DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Can you move forward with
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     it? If it doesn't work, you can change it.
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            CHAIR WILLARD: That's definitely the way this
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     works. This is a document we can change as we see fit.
2.1
            COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: I would definitely change
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     should to may, not have it such a finite statement.
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     That gives you latitude.
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            CHAIR WILLARD: As the maker of the motion, I
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     will amend the motion to read the Commission may
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     facility reporting the public's input on program
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     activities to other parties that may be interested or
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     affected by the comments. As appropriate, in
     consultation with the deputy director, the Division
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     staff will follow up with the appropriate agency
     regarding the public comment. That's the amended
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     motion. Second?
            COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Second.
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            CHAIR WILLARD: Discussion. All those in favor?
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            (Commissioners simultaneously voted.)
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            CHAIR WILLARD: Motion passes.
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            (Break taken from 4:31 to 4:46 p.m.)
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     AGENDA ITEM V(B)
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            CHAIR WILLARD: Next item is discussion and
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     approval of Commission meeting dates for 2010.
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            (After discussion public comment was heard.)
            DAVE PICKETT: Dave Pickett, District 36.
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     February 25th; April 29, 30; July 22, 23; October 19,
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     20; is that correct? The only conflict I might have,
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     as a member of the public, is October 19, 20. That's
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     when they do National AMA Congress, but I don't have
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     those dates yet.
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            CHAIR WILLARD: So you say you may. They're not
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     certain?
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            DAVE PICKETT: Everything is fine just the way I
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     see listed, just the October date because I have not
     been advised when AMA National Congress takes place.
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     19th may be yes, 20th, no, because that's travel time.
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            ED WALDHEIM: Ed Waldheim, CTUC. Mr. Chairman,
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     February seems to be okay. April seems to be okay. We
     have a problem on the July 22nd because on the 21st we
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     have Beach Days, that's the Cal Pals Beach Day. That
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     normally runs on the third Wednesday on Beach Day.
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     State Parks is part of the sponsors of the Cal Pals in
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     Huntington Beach. So if it's on the 22nd, the
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     Commission could be down in Huntington Beach, meet at
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     Paul's place, and have a Commission meeting and
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     participate with Beach Days.
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            (After further discussion a motion was made.)
            CHAIR WILLARD: I'll make a motion to have the
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     Commission hearings on the following dates in 2010.
     February 24, 25; April 29, 30; July 28, 29; and
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18
     October 27, 28.
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            COMMISSIONER McMILLIN:
                                    Second.
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            CHAIR WILLARD: Discussion? Call for the vote.
2.1
     All those in favor?
2.2
            (Commissioners simultaneously voted.)
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            CHAIR WILLARD: The motion passes.
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     AGENDA ITEM V(C)
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            CHAIR WILLARD: Moving on, Commission will
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consider a report by the Division regarding special
permit events and cost recovery on U.S. Forest Service
lands available for OHV recreation. Deputy Director.

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DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Commissioners, this item will be presented by Dan Canfield. Just as a notice, we posted this agenda item ten days prior to the meeting; however, we also recognize this is short notice, and in the future we will need to collect more information.

OHV STAFF CANFIELD: Dan Canfield, California State Parks, OHV Division. Commissioners, you were provided a report earlier today entitled, "Cost Recovery Overview." It's an overview of the issue, and a lot of good information, and looking for a springboard of discussion on the topic. Basically the report starts: What is cost recovery? Cost recovery is the process whereby a public agency when providing special services recovers the costs of providing these services, resources, or goods. It's not a new concept. In fact, California State Parks and the United States Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management have been authorized to perform cost recovery and have been performing cost recovery in the past. It does appear that the cost recovery item or issue has come to light perhaps in these tough budgetary times where the land

managing agencies, whether it be State Parks, Forest Service, or BLM, are facing dwindling budgets and perhaps the cost recovering issue has become more focused as these agencies attempt to cover the costs of these special events. Of course, it's pertinent to this organization because OHV clubs commonly will put on special events on public lands within our parks or within the Forest Service lands, what have you. So that kind of is the reasoning behind this item.

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The report also gives you a little background on cost recovery. It's a very good history. Most notably is back in December of 1996 when the United States General Accounting Service, or GAO, submitted a report to the United States Senate, the title of the report was, "The United States Forest Service Fees For Recreation Special Use Permits Do Not Reflect Fair Market Value," so it was back in 1976 where the GAO basically submitted a report saying that in this case the Forest Service was not getting sufficient cost recovery for these events.

The report from the GAO had two major recommendations. The first was that the public agencies implement a more cost efficient manner of putting on these special events and, secondly, that the land managing agencies should come up with a set of

1 regulations so that organizations that want to have special events have guidance, as well as land 2 3 management agencies, about how to address the cost recovery issue. The report also identifies the two 4 5 agencies that we are most concerned with typically in the OHV realm here in California, the U.S. Forest 6 7 Service and the Bureau of Land Management, have 8 produced regulations covering these cost recovery 9 issues. 10 The report references have been provided for 11 these regulations, and actually copies of the 12 regulations were provided to the public and to the 13 Commission along with the report. I think it's 14 15 16

regulations were provided to the public and to the Commission along with the report. I think it's important to note that several issues pertinent to this organization do spring from this item, and it should be considered kind of a starting point for a discussion on the topic between the public agencies and the organization putting on the events, as well as this agency. That is basically an overview of the report, and I'll do my best to handle any questions you have on it at this time.

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CHAIR WILLARD: Commissioners, any questions for Dan?

COMMISSIONER FRANKLIN: You say in here would provide special services and agencies to recover its

1 cost to providing services, resources, or goods. 2 those documented anywhere? Do they have to provide 3 some kind of basis for their fee structure? 4 OHV STAFF CANFIELD: I suspect that the 5 regulations that were developed as a result of that GAO report, the agencies developed a set of regulations, 6 7 which I will admit I'm not terribly familiar with, not 8 having a direct involvement in the relationship. But I 9 suspect that would be the main resource that I would 10 consult. 11 CHIEF JENKINS: I might be able to be of a 12 little help here. Please understand that this was a 13 late addition onto the agenda, so we've been trying to 14 ramp up quickly this week. 15 Reading through the Forest Service regulations 16 relating to cost recovery, though I do not claim to be an expert on this, so this is --17 18 COMMISSIONER FRANKLIN: Between you and I, you 19 are. 20 CHIEF JENKINS: -- as I understand them from 2.1 reviewing them over the last week, the directions on 2.2

reviewing them over the last week, the directions on what they can use for cost recovery, what they can ask for repayment of costs is generally expenses that are generated as a result of the special event that's being performed that are over and above their normal

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operating costs. There is language in there that which I'd like to understand better myself, but it makes sense because it follows the theory of how we do it in State Parks, as well. That basically says if there is already a paid staff member there that would normally be there to do their job and you're having the event, you can't recover that cost because you were going to pay that person to do that work already. But if you're having an event and as a result of the event you have to hire additional staff or you have to pay for additional trash collection services, in other words, there are new costs that are resulting directly from the event that's in question, then you can recover those costs.

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And as Dan stated, the reason this is on the agenda is the agencies are beginning to ask for cost recovery now where events have happened historically year after year after year with little or no cost recovery involved. And now some of the cost recovery can be in the thousands or even in the tens of thousands of dollars, which can effectively preclude an organization's ability to do a special event.

I think the problem that we all need to grapple with, because on one hand it's perfectly understandable that an agency with limited funding has to be

1 responsible with how they use it, but if we're 2 providing grant funding from the Trust Fund for an 3 area, would it be responsible, allowable, advisable, if you will, to allow the grantees to request monies from 4 5 the grants to recover some of these costs for special events. Is that an appropriate use of Trust Funds? 6 7 if they already have O&E money, let's say, they have an operating grant from us to operate an area and to 8 9 provide law enforcement coverage or provide 10 maintenance, repair, trash services, et cetera, is it 11 an appropriate cost to charge some of these additional 12 unexpected costs against that grant that result from a 13 special event, rather than charge those to the club 14 that might be putting it on. So it's not a simple 15 question, but that's, as I understand the issue, what 16 we all need to grapple with. 17 CHAIR WILLARD: Is the cost recovery an 18 absolute, it's mandated it must occur, or is it at the discretion of the local forest or some other person 19 20 within the U.S. Forest Service? 2.1 CHIEF JENKINS: As I understand it, they have 2.2 discretion in this matter. 23 DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: I think what you are seeing 24 is that various forests throughout the 18 national 25 forests are depending on historic use or interpreting

it whatever way, given the staff they may have. So it does vary. For those where there are high costs, I think that is where the issues start to come up.

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I am disappointed that no one is here from the Forest Service because it certainly would be helpful not only to get the input that we've been able to get from both Region Five, and I know we've been working with somebody directly there who is responsible for some of the cost recovery items, but also the individual forests. We've been talking with them all week, still gleaning out some of the information that we can understand. And I think that dialogue is going to have to continue.

CHAIR WILLARD: Absolutely. Commissioner Slavik.

Quibble with trash collection and things like that or additional law enforcement personnel that would have to be on the property. But I think what it comes down to, and correct me if I'm wrong, aren't they charging for like NEPA documentation and things like that where you start to have specialists that spend months working on a project for an Enduro senior, something like that?

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: That is the difficulty, and you hit the nail on the head, which is the confusion,

again the lack of clarity, and I think that's where we need to be able to provide clarity. I think the understanding was if you're going through route designation, that NEPA has been down on each one of those routes, so therefore to have an event, why would you need to go back and do the archeology studies, the paleontological, and all of the others. We're still trying to sort that out.

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But what I do know is that perhaps one could respond, it would be based on numbers of participants. That would be the expectation of doing that review for smaller numbers versus an event that might be 250 participants. I'm not sure, and so that is what we're trying to sort out. I think the difficulty that we're seeing is this is affecting historic events, in particular when it's children, so I think that's where a lot of the angst has been developing. But one would ask is that, in fact, what needs to occur is each time you need to bring the specialists together. And if it's not high on the priority list, then you're never going to be able to get to it.

CHAIR WILLARD: Do we know if the federal environmental law is similar to CEQA in that the local agency has to make an environmental determination for a project, whether or not it has an environmental impact,

and, in fact, they can make what's known in California law in CEQA a negative declaration? Do we know if there's a similar mechanism in the federal law? And maybe the foresters don't understand that or don't realize they can make a negative declaration, and therefore not go through the months and months of all of this environmental work.

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DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: I would defer both to the counselor here. And also, Commissioner Van Velsor, you might have some experience you might be able to share.

ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: NEPA and CEQA are largely the same. They both operate about the same way. There are some differences. California is a little more substantive in requiring mitigation issues and that sort of thing. And both do allow for a negative dec. It's an exclusion. I'm not sure on the NEPA what the exact determination is.

DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: Finding of no significance.

ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: Yes, both of those. And federal agencies know about that. They refer to them frequently. So that is available and it is used. How it's used in the special event scenario, I'm not sure.

I was just reading through the regs, and it looks like under the BLM regs, it's discretionary, and NEPA-type costs should not be recovered, is what I read

1 quickly, just a very quick read through. Under the 2 Forest Service rules, it sounds like cost recovery is 3 mandatory. There are some exceptions, and I was quickly reading through it, and I don't understand them 4 5 all yet. So these two operate a little bit differently. One of the exceptions is the recreational 6 7 event that would require fewer than 50 hours of staff time for the Forest Service staff is exempted, so 8 9 small-type events would be exempted, just as a quick 10 read through. 11 COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: I'm not a NEPA expert, 12 but I have some experience with it. I think your 13 interpretation that it's a matter of degree of the 14 particular activity. So 250 riders compared to the normal activity on a route would determine the level of 15 16 significance that would require an additional NEPA analysis. So it is that level of impact. 17 18 CHAIR WILLARD: Does it allow for sort of like 19 mitigated negative dec., where you can actually sort of 20 do parts of the environmental analysis that the local 21 jurisdiction decides might be appropriate as opposed to 2.2 a full-blown report? 23 ATTORNEY LA FRANCHI: Again, it's case specific. 24 I think Commissioner Van Velsor is correct, you just 25 have to look at what the impacts are. And I'm not that

1 familiar with it. I don't work with NEPA on a regular 2 basis. But like I say, similar kinds of analysis. 3 COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: If it reaches the level of a required analysis, then it would be an 4 5 environmental assessment, as opposed to an environmental impact statement. Those are two 6 7 different levels of analysis. If there is no need for analysis, then it would be a cap local exclusion. 8 So 9 if it's determined that you need an environmental 10 assessment, then it requires a full environmental 11 assessment. 12 CHAIR WILLARD: And it's the local forester that's making that decision? 13 14 COMMISSIONER VAN VELSOR: Yes, generally with 15 guidance from the region. 16 CHAIR WILLARD: Well, to me there seems to be an 17 inequity going on here in that we have OHV users, clubs 18 being charged for fees associated with their events, 19 but what's not being considered by the U.S. Forest 20 Service it seems to me is that they're already 2.1 receiving significant funds from those very same users 2.2 through the OHV Trust Fund grants. Those very same OHV 23 users that are going to the events have contributed to

the gasoline tax. And then we in turn, the Division in

the Trust Fund through their sticker fees and through

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turn, passes those funds onto U.S. Forest Service to the tune of tens of millions of dollars over the last 10, 20 years, whatever it is. And so in a way, that's the problem I have with this is that the U.S. Forest Service is receiving monies for those users already and therefore they certainly should not be charging the full amount or there should be some credit given for that. They shouldn't be treated just like any other user that would come along that wants to run an event. So that's the problem I have with what's going on.

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And I think we need to explore ways that we, number one, get that point across to the U.S. Forest Service. And then ultimately is there anything that we can do about it. So I don't envision us doing anything here today, but certainly we need to continue this dialogue.

It's unfortunate that no one from the U.S.

Forest Service is here at that meeting, but I think
this is definitely going to be on the agenda next
meeting, hopefully have them there and continue the
dialogue. In the meantime I think Division will
continue to have their dialogue.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: I think an additional component to this would be the volunteer hours. If you have X, Y, Z club that's been in a particular forest

for 30 years doing an event, that's participated in volunteer projects over that period of time, they ought to be able to bank those volunteer hours. Why should they get double dipped? I'd like to add that into the record somehow.

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CHAIR WILLARD: You just did. So if

Commissioners don't have any other discussion right

now, I'd like to hear what the public has to say on

this, and then we can have more discussion, finish up

with maybe some dialogue with Division.

I want to receive input from Dave Pickett,

AMA 36, because he has specific information that sort

of got us to this point on what's going on with his

club. So this is not to be timed, it's more of the

Commission asking AMA for input on this business item.

DAVE PICKETT: Dave Pickett, District 36.

First, thank you, Commission, for putting this on the agenda. I know this made Ms. Greene have to jump through some hoops on this, but I think we need to talk about this.

I've heard some great comments in the last couple of minutes, but I think it's important that the keyword here is fairness to the public for a fair price for holding these special events as historically is documented. Commissioner Slavik made a comment about

clubs not having issues with sanitation, trash pick-up,
extra restrooms, those kinds of things, there is no
issue.

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The clubs are talking about fair prices as they've worked with the Forest Service through years. As an example, this weekend is the Cal Bell Enduro which started in 1945. For 64 years they've been holding this event in the same area in the same forest, and under the older rules of categorical exemptions, which the Forest Supervisor had the authority to implement, worked fine. They were fair prices using existing roads and trails. Any resource damage that occurred, there was post-event monitoring, even all the way back then, and the crews would go out and fix anything that was of concern. As we know, there has been more environmental restrictions through the years. It's just the way it is. So the clubs have adapted to the best of their ability.

Now, I also heard comment about volunteerism time by these same clubs over the years in these same forests, and you can go to these forests and ask them.

I'll use the San Bernardino Commission tour five weeks ago where I believe I heard one man put in 6,000 volunteer hours. That's over the top, and he's an OHV recreationist, and he loves the forest. Well, that's

happening all over Northern California.

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But what we're looking at is 10 to 15 events that take place in a handful of Northern California forests, and with the cost recovery rules -- and I believe you all got the documents there on both BLM. And if you remember two meetings ago, I asked Kathy Mick if she would come up with a manual. Now, the BLM has a manual. You might help me here. I think it's an H2930-1 Guide to Cost Recovery. So this way we could educate the clubs line item by line item to meet, as Stan talked about, whether it was EA or full-blown EIS, and then determine what type of Forest Service staff needed to be involved in an event.

The rub is now coming because the travel management plan that's been implemented at the EIS status or the DEIS statuses, public contributed comments about trails and roads that were suitable for long-term OHV sustainability, and then your comment about the OHV grants program to supplement are partners. I believe in the Forest Service, it's got to be over \$300 million. It's a significant amount of dollars. And this is where it comes full circle back to the actual cost recovery worksheet, where you have law enforcement, for example. I believe being charged for law enforcement at time and a half, plus vehicle,

plus per diem, and if they're short staffed, bringing in somebody from 100, 200 miles away, then charging the club on top of that, when, as an example, at the last Commission meeting, they had up to a year, ahead of time knowledge from the permit when it was submitted. Why they could not schedule staff to do this one-day event, in some cases two-day event, where they didn't have to charge time and a half? And this is scaring the hell out of clubs that puts on these events.

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Now, at the Grindstone in the Mendocino, I have a club, and they just are at the end of their five-year permit, and they're going into the renewal process. This time they're going to try for a ten-year permit to go on the same timeline as the sunset for the Division. And they're scared to death because they're hearing the fees that clubs are paying like in the Eldorado. believe you have a spreadsheet. Daphne, did you get their spreadsheet? You have it, okay. And this is all documentable, verifiable. They didn't put the check numbers in here, and this is from 2004 to 2009, but it's not complete yet because they haven't done post-event monitoring, and they're at \$30,000. these are travel management, FEIS-approved trails. Ιf you divide \$30,000 by five years, that's \$6,000 an event. You've got a 300-rider cap. You do the math.

Is this right when we gave this same forest

1 \$1.1 million in the last grant cycle to ride on the

2 same trail? This is a problem. That's pretty much it

4 in a nutshell.

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Now, if you go back to Dan's great cost recovery overview here, I'm going to come back to the volunteer hours, it seems to me that the Forest Service or the BLM or the government had a dollar value they placed on a volunteer's time. I think it was \$15, \$18 per hour. And this club I asked, CERA, called them, you guys have been holding events up there 30, 35 years, do you have any idea what kind of volunteer hours you have total? They were talking 50,000 hours over 30 years. There's got to be some value to that.

So I think maybe what we need to do is form a committee, you guys put it together, a few key people from BLM, a few key people from the Division, and a few from the Forest Service to sit down, how can we make this work. How can we have events for 55, 60 years and have all of the environmental requirements met in under 50 hours so it doesn't turn into a Category Six event? We can't do it anymore. So it automatically goes to Category Six, and 40 hours to have it, 20 hours for this employee to do native plants species check, 40 hours to do archeological review, on and on and on,

all the way down to an hour to have a guy review it to make sure that it's not in a fire danger situation.

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That gets tougher and tougher because of each forest's winter closure time. So you have a calendar year of 12 months. I'll use the Eldorado. You can't use the Forest Service for OHV recreation for one quarter of the year. You condense it down to nine months, then you add the endangered birds like the goshawk, in a situation I cited as an example where the Forest Service person heard a goshawk, never saw it, never found the nest, ten days before an event had to do a massive reroute. That's tough. Is this abuse of their authority as a Forest Service employee? I don't know.

But different forests act different ways. I have clubs that absolutely adore the Mendocino because the Mendocino gets down and rolls up their shirtsleeves, they work together, put on a good event, goes through, the costs are reasonable, everybody is happy, all of the environmental standards are met.

You go on to the next event, you go two forests over, and it's like everybody hates OHV's guts.

They're doing everything they humanly can to stop the event, and they're using the dollar sign. I can provide you examples. Right now, due to the short

time, we put the Division under the gun here to get this on this agenda, we were unable to get more documentation in the time frame, but I'm working on getting from every single club a history of the costs it's taken to put on these enduros, and I'll give you another example.

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There were supposed to be two rides this week into the Cal Bell. The traditional ride, 90-plus miles on the trail, and then a family ride on Sunday. In order to get the environmental work for the family ride on Sunday on the same trails that are approved through the travel management plan, a shorter route, \$10,000, 225 riders. That's over the top. That's not fair, not when this community has supported this program, and this program has supported the community in working with their partners. That's why I'm asking for this committee. We need to look at our mission statement for the Division. We need to look and review the MOU, MOI with the Forest Service and the BLM and figure out some solutions; otherwise, we're driving the very people we want to serve away from the sport, and that's wrong.

I don't have much else to contribute to this. I know the cost recovery thing is not just OHV-related.

I'm involved with the Cabin User Forest Fairness Act

1 right now where they're doing a review. Forest Service 2 is broke, and they're looking for pennies everywhere 3 they can, and they're talking about changing the fees for those folks who own cabins that are going to 4 5 quadruple the fee. It's not isolated, but we need to address it. And I'm open for questions if you have 6 7 anything. 8 CHAIR WILLARD: I think this is probably going 9 to be on our agenda at our next meeting, so we will 10 have time to get more information so that we can come 11 up with a plan to deal with it. In the meantime, be 12 assured that the Division will be communicating with 13 U.S. Forest Service. I'd like to see a list of all of 14 the events that you think AMA may be involved with say 15 in 2010 that might be affected by this. Be nice to 16 know what we're talking about specifically. DAVE PICKETT: Our calendar will be out 17 18 December 12th. I can have it to you December 13th. 19 CHAIR WILLARD: That would be greet. 20 DAVE PICKETT: We can go from there. 2.1 invite any and all of you to come to one of these 2.2 events, observe what's going on. We have great 23 interface with our Forest Service partners in most 24 cases. So thank you very much.

CHAIR WILLARD: Commissioners, any other

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COMMISSIONER FRANKLIN: Thank you, Dave.

DAVE PICKETT: Thanks for listening. Daphne, thanks for jumping and trying to help guide this. I know it's a tough one. Thank you.

CHAIR WILLARD: So continuing with public comment.

ED WALDHEIM: Ed Waldheim, CTUC. 1978 when Nixon signed the executive order to create the California Desert Plan, Jerry Hill had been the forest manager for 26 years. He made it clear to me, he said, you know what Ed, we need to have dual sport machines so that way you guys can go pretty much anywhere you want to in the desert. Fast forward, now we have our organized events being attacked through the fees to an unprecedented area.

We have programatic plans on most of the BLM lands on trails that are available. Most of the offices have a book you open up, okay which trail do you want to utilize, and you make the connectivity with it. Well, all of the work should have been done. When you say, well, it's more than usual, what's more than usual, 30,000 people on a holiday weekend coming in and using the land or an organized group coming in? It is to our benefit to cater to the organized events because

if we don't do that, God only knows where they're going to go. We have them together. We educate them.

District 37 and 36 are incredible for the noise standards. They test all of the motorcycles. They comply. You have them there. We have to make sure that these folks continue to utilize these areas with a

minimum amount of cost to them.

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We are a special interest group. You, the Commission, we are a special interest group. We provide money to the agency to provide a service to utilize the public lands, access to the public lands in an environmentally sensitive way protecting everything. So we should not be penalizing these clubs who are organized to participate. We have fees now. In an area that has a fee in an area that gets grant money, in an area we want to put on an event, they go ask for cost recovery. It's a three-tier fee, fee, fee. So something definitely has to be done. And I think forward that hopefully next meeting we really get the Forest Service and BLM folks here to discuss this issue. Thank you.

JIM WOOD: Good evening, Jim Wood, CORVA,
California Off-Road Vehicle Association. Up to now
I've been involved with District 37 dual sports about
the last 15 years. We got caught in the cost recovery

1 problem. We were paying five years ago up to \$10,000. 2 We run a nonabrasive ride. We have never been cited 3 for any citations, period. We started to work with Mike with Barstow BLM, with Ridgecrest BLM, we became 4 5 partners with them. And from ten, it went down to eight, it went down to six. I believe this year our 6 7 district will be paying our normal four dollars per 8 rider. It has been a partnership. It has been showing 9 use reports, coming back and saying what have we done 10 wrong, why do you need to do this again. And what 11 really broke our bubble was we were told we had to pay 12 for monitoring of a wilderness corridor that was \$3800 13 for students to come out and stand in a trail. We 14 asked why we couldn't do that. We were told you can. 15 So we have. And we've done all of our own monitoring 16 It's been a long process. I don't know about competition. I think they still pay some cost 17 18 recovery. And through working together with BLM, we've 19 also gone and asked them again, working together as a 20 team, we've asked for new routes. They say we can't do 2.1 that this year, Jim, we don't have the manpower. Can 2.2 we have it next year? We'll work on it during the 23 winter. It was a long fight, but hats off to Barstow, 24 to Ridgecrest and Needles BLM. We've worked very hard 25 to get to this point, but we have.

I can only suggest that can we get State Parks to work together with Forest Service -- I'm very upset they're not here today -- to work together so we can work. It's our land. We should all be able to use it, and we shouldn't be double taxed, and that's what this is when we've already done the proper analysis of the trail, and now they say, okay, let's go do it again and check it again. That's double taxation. That's wrong.

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When you look at one of the reports they come up with, one year they actually charged us to put matting down because they thought there might be arrowheads. The arrowheads were on a trail that they put some type of a coating down and put water on top of it so the dust tail would be down. We had to be pay for the matting to be put down and to be picked up again.

They're not doing that to us anymore because our track record is so good. Competition track record is awesome. Sound testing, mandatory; safety, mandatory. I'd appreciate it if we could work together to help especially District 36 and get the Forest Service to participate in these meetings. It's a shame they are not here. Lots of public lands in those forests, and we need to be able to have the right to use them.

COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Jim, real quick. What about Barstow to Vegas, what's going on with that?

1 JIM WOOD: It will never happen.

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COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: I mean the dual sport event.

JIM WOOD: Running better than ever. That's the event we've always done. This will be their 26th year of doing the event. And what we've done, is like Ed stated, we take an off-road bike, put a license plate on it, it's now a street legal vehicle, and it does allow us to use different roads. It allows us to use different level two fire roads, level three roads. get away with a lot more. At the same time we were being charged cost recovery on going out on existing trails that anybody could use any day of the week, but because we ran a couple 300 people through there with no cumulative damage to the trail at all, they had to go out and charge us for it. They still do an after-ride review, but they have done an incredible job of keeping it under 50 hours. And under 50 hours, we don't pay cost recovery, all we pay is per rider. And, again, it's our land. Real easy stuff, real benign ride.

DAN MATRISCIANO: Dan Matrisciano from Temecula.

I would like to thank the Commission for all of their volunteer time, and I'd like to thank the public employees for all of their sacrifices, which I know

they're doing now, and I'd like to thank all of the reasonable attitudes I'm hearing tonight. Thank you.

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CHAIR WILLARD: Okay. I've always said this is a very important issue we want to continue working on, so we will have it as a business item for the next meeting. In the meantime, I would like to ask Division to continue its dialogue with the individual forest, and then if appropriate Region Five. And certainly on an individual forest basis, if we can be following up and trying to find out what the attitude is and just try to have an open line of communication with them and explain our position to them, and see if there is any way around this.

And in the meantime, what I'd like to also find out is how does the grant program work into this, and it gets back to this what's fair, what's equitable.

And if we're already giving them money, how can the grant program be tweaked to deal with some of these special events recovery costs. I'm not sure it can, but maybe that's an area to ultimately explore.

Another idea that Commissioner McMillin had was perhaps to send a copy of the minutes, this portion of the minutes, to the U.S. Forest Service so that they've got this input, they know what we're thinking about, and hopefully they'll be at the next meeting where we

1	can have a more in-depth discussion with them on how we
2	can find resolution. But I would like to move forward
3	with trying to find some methods for dealing with this,
4	other than just having to get the U.S. Forest Service
5	to agree we're not going to charge you, we're going to
6	give you credit. That's fine. If not, what can we do,
7	if anything.
8	DEPUTY DIR. GREENE: I think that's the
9	implementation of 5(E).
10	CHAIR WILLARD: We're getting close to having to
11	stop here. Commissioners, any other comments, Deputy
12	Director, on this item? Thank you everybody.
13	We're going to reconvene for the workshop in
14	approximately a half an hour.
15	I need a motion to adjourn.
16	COMMISSIONER FRANKLIN: So moved.
17	COMMISSIONER SLAVIK: Second.
18	(Commissioners simultaneously voted.)
19	CHAIR WILLARD: We're adjourned.
20	(Meeting adjourned at 5:39 p.m.)
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